

Personal Well-being Survey User Guide: 2013-2014 Dataset

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Introduction

The Annual Population Survey (APS) is a combined survey of households in United Kingdom. Its purpose is to provide information on key social and socio-economic variables between the ten-yearly censuses, with particular emphasis on providing information relating to small geographical areas. Besides personal well-being, employment and unemployment, topics covered in the survey include housing, ethnicity, religion, health and education.

In this guide to the third 12-month APS personal well-being dataset we provide a little background information to the APS; readers may wish to consult the Labour Force Survey User Guides for further information. The main differences between the personal well-being datasets and the equivalent APS datasets are the inclusion of a well-being weight and the four personal well-being variables and; the removal of non responders.

Each APS dataset comprises data from four quarterly Labour Force Survey (LFS) periods (waves one and five for the UK). Plus data from the annual Local (Area) Labour Force Survey (LLFS) (also known as the LFS boost) for England, Scotland and Wales. Respondent interviews are conducted at quarterly intervals in the LFS annual intervals on the LLFS, and this wave pattern ensures no person appears more than once in an APS dataset.

APS 12-month Well-being dataset structure

	<u>Q2 2013</u>	<u>Q3 2013</u>	<u>Q4 2013</u>	<u>Q1 2014</u>
<u>LFS</u>				
<u>cohort 1</u>	wave 5			
<u>cohort 2</u>	wave 4	wave 5		
<u>cohort 3</u>	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5	
<u>cohort 4</u>	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4	wave 5
<u>cohort 5</u>	wave 1	wave 2	wave 3	wave 4
<u>cohort 6</u>		wave 1	wave 2	wave 3
<u>cohort 7</u>			wave 1	wave 2
<u>cohort 8</u>				wave 1
<u>LLFS</u>				
<u>cohort a1</u>	wave 4			
<u>cohort a2</u>	wave 3			wave 4
<u>cohort a3</u>	wave 2			wave 3
<u>cohort a4</u>	wave 1			wave 2
<u>cohort a5</u>				wave 1

The size of the total APS achieved sample is approximately 310,000 people (April 2013 to March 2014 field period), and all these cases are present on the microdata file. Approximately 47% of the achieved sample comes from waves 1 and 5 of the LFS and 53% from the LLFS, although this split varies from area to area.

The '12 month Personal Well-being' annual APS dataset may be thought of as a sub-set of the general APS file. However it is important to note that the size of the achieved sample of the personal well-being questions within the dataset is approximately 170,000 people (for the field period April 2013 to March 2014). This reduction is due to the personal well-being questions being only asked of persons aged 16 and above, who gave a personal interview; proxy answers are not accepted. As a result some caution should be used when using analysis of responses to personal well-being questions at detailed geography areas and also in relation to any other variables where respondent numbers are relatively small. It is recommended that for lower level geography analysis the variable 'UACNTY09' is used.

It is not possible to combine other single year APS/Personal Well-being datasets together to carry out longitudinal analysis. The Personal Well-being datasets are not designed for longitudinal analysis, e.g. they are not designed to track individuals over time.

National Statistics Designation

The UK Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs.
- are well explained and readily accessible.
- are produced according to sound methods.
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Access to Microdatasets

The personal well-being dataset is available on three levels: an end user license dataset, special user license dataset and Government Statistical Service (GSS) dataset. The process for accessing microdata is different for different types of users.

Most users' requirements for personal well-being microdata can be satisfied by the supply of End User Licence or Special Licence versions of the dataset by the [UK Data Archive](#) under licensed access arrangements. The end user license is an agreement between the user and the University of Essex to provide users with the right to use the anonymised microdata held at the Data Archive. The special license agreement between the user and the University of Essex provide users with the right to use a more detailed Special Licence version of microdata held at the Data Archive. On receipt of an application to use the Special Licence the Data Archive will contact the ONS 'Access to Data' team to authorise 'approved researcher' access.

Government department customers, who know which data they require; and users' whose requests cannot be satisfied by either the End User or Special Licence version of the personal well-being dataset can contact ONS direct using the following email address socialsurveys@ons.gov.uk.

Weights

A single set of weights are included for use with the personal well-being dataset, the non-proxy well-being person weight (np132R11).

The principle of using weights is to make analyses representative of the target population, and to lessen potential biases which may be present when using un-weighted data. Such un-weighted analysis would be subject to the effects of non-response and other non-sampling errors which weighting tries to overcome.

When no weights are applied to the dataset, the analysis results will be based on the actual number of cases within the dataset. Switching the well-being weight on will produce results based on estimates of the number of cases within the UK population aged 16 and over. Applying the well-being weight will cause the total number of cases in the dataset to be grossed up to the estimated UK population of adults (aged 16 and over) as at the middle-month of the period covered by the dataset. For this April 2013 to March 2014 dataset, the population total is the estimated September 2013 UK population (as there is an even number of months the half-way point is taken end of September).

On the APS, the personal well-being questions are only asked of persons aged 16 and above who gave a personal interview; proxy answers are not accepted. The well-being weight is therefore calculated for each individual, and is zero for respondents who were under 16 years of age or who were not present in person for the interview. Cases with weights of zero will not count towards analysis of results.

In this dataset, the variable named np132R11 stores the values of the Well-being weight. To turn on the well-being weight within SPSS, select Data then Weight Cases, and in the dialog box choose the variable np132R11 as the weight variable. When running SPSS datasets weighted by np132R11 a warning message will be generated as SPSS has encountered these zero weights - although this will not affect the results of any analysis. In effect SPSS is filtering the dataset for values of np132R11 greater than zero.

Earlier personal well-being datasets also included household and earnings weights. As the personal well-being dataset is prepared for the person level analysis of personal well-being questions it is inappropriate to use this dataset for the primary analysis of household level or earnings variables. The full APS dataset, prepared for responding and non-responding individuals in responding households is a more appropriate dataset to use for analysis of household level variables. There are several other ONS datasets which now include the four ONS personal well-being questions including the Living Costs and Food Survey (LCF), Family Resources Survey (FRF), and the Wealth and Assets Survey (WAS) which are more appropriate datasets to use for the analysis of personal well-being and earnings.

Using the Data

The ONS Statistical Bulletin 'Personal Well-being in the UK, 2013/14', available from the ONS website, provides an overview of the initial analyses of UK personal well-being data for 2013/14. The bulletin also includes a section on how personal well-being data can be used.

When using the data one way of comparing two given subgroups is to determine whether the respective confidence intervals overlap. Although this will lead to a valid conclusion in most cases, a better method is to construct a confidence interval for the difference in estimates and determine whether this includes zero.

An approximate confidence interval for the difference between estimates in any two given subgroups, A and B, may be constructed as $(A-B) \pm 1.96 \sqrt{[SE(A)]^2 + [SE(B)]^2}$, and in some cases this would lead to a different conclusion. For example, suppose two subgroups have estimates that differ by 0.24 (7.60 and 7.84, for example) and that each has a standard error 0.07. The respective confidence intervals of [7.46-7.74] and [7.70-7.98] overlap, suggesting no significant difference at the 5% level. However, an approximate confidence interval for the difference is $0.24 \pm 1.96 * \sqrt{0.07^2 + 0.07^2} = 0.24 \pm 0.19 = [0.05, 0.43]$, suggesting a significant difference as this interval does not contain zero.

Particular care should be taken when comparing personal well-being scores between subgroups when making multiple comparisons, as some differences that are not actually significant will appear so by chance. The 95 per cent level of confidence means there is a five per cent (or 1 in 20) probability of observing such a difference by chance alone, and searching a long list of subgroups to try to find any two subgroups which appear different will inevitably lead to some discoveries.

Mode of Interview and Personal well-being Question Information

Research has found that on average lower scores to personal well-being questions are received if the interview is carried out via self-completion rather than administered by an interviewer, particularly for female respondents (Pudney 2010).

Question order and context effects

Responses to evaluative questions can be determined in part by the context of the interview. For example, placing after questions relating to health or the labour market may impact the answers that respondents make. Prior to April 2011, ONS carried out small scale cognitive testing of the placement of the personal well-being questions in the IHS. As a result it was decided that the placement of the overall monitoring questions would be fairly early on in the questionnaire after the basic questions on household and individual demographics. This allows time for rapport to be built up between the interviewer and the respondent by the time the personal well-being questions are asked without allowing later questions, such as those on employment, to influence response to the personal Well-being questions.

The importance of the ordering of the personal well-being questions themselves also needs to be taken into consideration when designing personal Well-being question modules. Any changes year to year could affect the ability to examine changes in personal well-being over time, as some of the

observed change could be due to ordering effect. Currently, within the IHS the question on life satisfaction is followed by the worthwhile question which is then followed up with the negative effect question.

Question wording

We also know that in any survey question the wording of the question can have an impact on the answer that is received from respondents. Personal well-being questions are no exception. We know that it is not only response scales that differ from survey to survey but also question wording, including the use of time frames (ONS, 2010). It will be important as we go forward to ascertain the impact these differences have on any estimates, particularly when thinking through the extent to which question wording should be harmonised in order to gain comparable results. Just how sensitive personal Well-being estimates are to question wording is an important methodological consideration.

Scales

ONS decided that an 11 point scale from 0-10 where 0 is 'not at all' and 10 is an absolute value such as 'completely' should be used for all the IHS personal well-being questions. The reason for this decision was to ensure that the scales between the questions are consistent in order to help respondents answer the questions more easily and also to aid analysis across the separate questions. Further to this, 11 point scales of this nature are commonly used across other surveys of interest, particularly internationally, and using the same type of scale will aid comparisons with these estimates.

Personal Well-being Questions and Preamble

Next I would like to ask you four questions about your feelings on aspects of your life. There are no right or wrong answers. For each of these questions I'd like you to give an answer on a scale of nought to 10, where nought is 'not at all' and 10 is 'completely'.

68. Satis

UK

Overall, how satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all satisfied' and 10 is 'completely satisfied'.

Scale from 0 to 10.

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

69. Worth

UK

Overall, to what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all worthwhile' and 10 is 'completely worthwhile'.

Scale from 0 to 10.

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

70. Happy

UK

Overall, how happy did you feel yesterday?

Interviewer instruction: where nought is 'not at all happy' and 10 is 'completely happy'.

Scale from 0 to 10.

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

71. Anxious

UK

On a scale where nought is 'not at all anxious' and 10 is 'completely anxious', overall, how anxious did you feel yesterday?

Scale from 0 to 10

Asked if: PersProx = IN PERSON, DVAge = 16+

Thank you, that is the end of this section of questions.

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CONTACTS100

INDIVIDUAL DEMOGRAPHICS

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

SEX - Sex of respondent

- (1) Male
- (2) Female

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

AGEGRP - Age group

- (1) 0-4
- (2) 5-9
- (3) 10-15
- (4) 16-19
- (5) 20-24
- (6) 25-29
- (7) 30-34
- (8) 35-39
- (9) 40-44
- (10) 45-49
- (11) 50-54
- (12) 55-59
- (13) 60-64
- (14) 65-69
- (15) 70-74
- (16) 75-79
- (17) 80 & over

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

DVAGE - Age of respondent

(0-yyy) Age of respondent

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is calculated from DTEOFBTH or AGEIF if Date Of Birth is not given. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MF5964 - Working age

- (1) Male 16-64
- (2) Female 16-59
- (-9) Not of Working Age

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. This variable has been renamed from WRKAGE following changes in state female pension age. On IHS datasets from Winter 2010. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MF1664 - Working age

- (1) Aged 16 to 64
- (2) Not aged 16 to 64

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from SEX & DVAGE. This variable is the same as Wkage1664. On IHS datasets from Winter 2010. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MARSTA - Marital status

- (1) Single, that is never married
- (2) Married and living with your husband/wife
- (3) Married and separated from your husband/wife
- (4) Divorced
- (5) Widowed
- (6) A civil partner in a legally-recognised Civil Partnership
- (7) In a legally-recognised Civil Partnership and separated his/her civil partner
- (8) Formerly a civil partner, the Civil Partnership now legally dissolved
- (9) A surviving civil partner: his/her partner having since died

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTE: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License file, categories 6 to-9 are amalgamated into "currently or previously in civil partnership".

MARDY6 - Married/cohabiting

- (1) Married/cohabiting/civil partner
- (2) Non married

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is derived from MARSTA, MARCHK & LIVWTH. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

Non-married include those who are under 16, single, widowed, divorced or separated from their spouse.

LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTA ≠ 2 or MARSTA ≠ 6 or MARSTA = -8 AND DVAGE > 16).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. As it is potentially disclosive, this variable is not included on the EUL.

NATIONALITY, NATIONAL IDENTITY, COUNTRY OF BIRTH

NTNLTY12 - Nationality

- (926) UK, British
- (372) Irish Republic
- (356) India
- (586) Pakistan
- (616) Poland
- (997) Other

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This question replaces NTNLTY and was introduced in January 2012.

NATOX7 - Nationality (other)

EUROPE

(926) UNITED KINGDOM NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- (40) AUSTRIA
- (56) BELGIUM
- (100) BULGARIA
- (901) CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
- (203) CZECH REPUBLIC
- (971) CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (208) DENMARK
- (233) ESTONIA
- (246) FINLAND
- (250) FRANCE
- (276) GERMANY
- (300) GREECE
- (348) HUNGARY
- (372) IRELAND (REPUBLIC)
- (380) ITALY
- (428) LATVIA
- (440) LITHUANIA
- (442) LUXEMBOURG
- (470) MALTA
- (528) NETHERLANDS
- (616) POLAND
- (620) PORTUGAL
- (642) ROMANIA
- (703) SLOVAKIA
- (705) SLOVENIA
- (911) SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
- (913) SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (752) SWEDEN

- (248) ÅLAND ISLANDS
- (8) ALBANIA
- (20) ANDORRA
- (51) ARMENIA
- (31) AZERBAIJAN
- (112) BELARUS
- (70) BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- (191) CROATIA

- (902) CYPRUS (NON-EUROPEAN UNION)
- (903) CYPRUS (NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED)
- (981) EUROPE NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (234) FAROE ISLANDS
- (268) GEORGIA
- (292) GIBRALTAR
- (352) ICELAND
- (891) KOSOVA AND METOHIA
- (438) LIECHTENSTEIN
- (807) MACEDONIA
- (498) MOLDOVA
- (492) MONACO
- (499) MONTENEGRO
- (578) NORWAY
- (643) RUSSIA
- (674) SAN MARINO

- (688) SERBIA
- (974) SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (744) SVALBARD AND JAN MAYEN
- (756) SWITZERLAND
- (792) TURKEY
- (804) UKRAINE
- (972) UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (336) VATICAN CITY
- (973) YUGOSLAVIA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

THE AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN

- (660) ANGUILLA
- (28) ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA
- (32) ARGENTINA
- (533) ARUBA
- (44) BAHAMAS, THE
- (52) BARBADOS

- (84) BELIZE
- (60) BERMUDA
- (68) BOLIVIA
- (76) BRAZIL
- (92) BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
- (124) CANADA
- (988) CARIBBEAN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (136) CAYMAN ISLANDS
- (986) CENTRAL AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (152) CHILE
- (170) COLOMBIA
- (188) COSTA RICA
- (192) CUBA
- (212) DOMINICA
- (214) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
- (218) ECUADOR
- (222) EL SALVADOR
- (238) FALKLAND ISLANDS
- (254) FRENCH GUIANA
- (304) GREENLAND
- (308) GRENADA
- (312) GUADELOUPE
- (320) GUATEMALA
- (328) GUYANA
- (332) HAITI
- (340) HONDURAS
- (388) JAMAICA
- (474) MARTINIQUE
- (484) MEXICO
- (500) MONTserrat
- (530) NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
- (558) NICARAGUA
- (985) NORTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (591) PANAMA
- (600) PARAGUAY
- (604) PERU
- (630) PUERTO RICO
- (987) SOUTH AMERICA NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
- (659) ST KITTS AND NEVIS
- (662) ST LUCIA

(666) ST PIERRE AND
MIQUELON
(670) ST VINCENT AND THE
GRENADINES
(740) SURINAM
(780) TRINIDAD AND
TOBAGO
(796) TURKS AND CAICOS
ISLANDS
(840) UNITED STATES

(850) UNITED STATES
VIRGIN ISLANDS
(858) URUGUAY
(862) VENEZUELA

AFRICA

(982) AFRICA NOT
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
(12) ALGERIA
(24) ANGOLA
(204) BENIN
(72) BOTSWANA
(854) BURKINA
(108) BURUNDI
(120) CAMEROON
(912) CANARY ISLANDS
(132) CAPE VERDE
(140) CENTRAL AFRICAN
REPUBLIC
(148) CHAD
(174) COMOROS
(178) CONGO
(180) CONGO (DEMOCRATIC
REPUBLIC)
(262) DJIBOUTI
(818) EGYPT
(226) EQUATORIAL GUINEA
(232) ERITREA
(231) ETHIOPIA
(266) GABON
(270) GAMBIA, THE
(288) GHANA
(324) GUINEA
(624) GUINEA-BISSAU
(384) IVORY COAST
(404) KENYA
(426) LESOTHO
(430) LIBERIA
(434) LIBYA
(450) MADAGASCAR
(454) MALAWI
(466) MALI
(478) MAURITANIA
(480) MAURITIUS
(175) MAYOTTE
(504) MOROCCO
(508) MOZAMBIQUE
(516) NAMIBIA
(562) NIGER
(566) NIGERIA
(638) RÉUNION
(646) RWANDA
(678) SAO TOME AND
PRINCIPE

(686) SENEGAL
(690) SEYCHELLES
(694) SIERRA LEONE
(706) SOMALIA
(710) SOUTH AFRICA
(654) ST HELENA
(736) SUDAN
(748) SWAZILAND
(834) TANZANIA
(768) TOGO
(788) TUNISIA
(800) UGANDA
(732) WESTERN SAHARA
(894) ZAMBIA
(716) ZIMBABWE

MIDDLE EAST AND ASIA

(4) AFGHANISTAN
(984) ASIA (EXCEPT MIDDLE
EAST) NOT OTHERWISE
SPECIFIED
(48) BAHRAIN
(50) BANGLADESH
(64) BHUTAN
(96) BRUNEI
(104) BURMA
(116) CAMBODIA
(156) CHINA
(158) CHINA (TAIWAN)
(626) EAST TIMOR
(344) HONG KONG (SPECIAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
OF CHINA)
(356) INDIA
(360) INDONESIA
(364) IRAN
(368) IRAQ
(376) ISRAEL
(392) JAPAN
(400) JORDAN
(398) KAZAKHSTAN
(408) KOREA (NORTH)
(410) KOREA (SOUTH)
(414) KUWAIT
(417) KYRGYZSTAN
(418) LAOS
(422) LEBANON
(446) MACAO (SPECIAL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
OF CHINA)
(458) MALAYSIA
(462) MALDIVES
(983) Middle East NOT
OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
(496) MONGOLIA
(524) NEPAL
(512) OMAN
(586) PAKISTAN
(608) PHILIPPINES
(634) QATAR
(682) SAUDI ARABIA
(702) SINGAPORE
(144) SRI LANKA
(760) SYRIA
(762) TAJIKISTAN

(764) THAILAND
(795) TURKMENISTAN
(784) UNITED ARAB
EMIRATES
(860) UZBEKISTAN
(704) VIETNAM
(275) WEST BANK
(INCLUDING EAST
JERUSALEM) AND GAZA
STRIP
(887) YEMEN

ANTARCTICA AND OCEANIA

(16) AMERICAN SAMOA
(10) ANTARCTICA
(989) ANTARCTICA AND
OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE
SPECIFIED
(36) AUSTRALIA
(74) BOUVET ISLAND
(86) BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN
TERRITORY
(162) CHRISTMAS ISLAND
(166) COCOS (KEELING)
ISLANDS
(184) COOK ISLANDS
(242) FIJI
(258) FRENCH POLYNESIA
(260) FRENCH SOUTHERN
TERRITORIES
(316) GUAM
(334) HEARD ISLAND AND
MCDONALD ISLANDS
(296) KIRIBATI
(584) MARSHALL ISLANDS
(583) MICRONESIA
(520) NAURU
(540) NEW CALEDONIA
(554) NEW ZEALAND
(570) NIUE
(574) NORFOLK ISLAND
(580) NORTHERN MARIANA
ISLANDS
(585) PALAU
(598) PAPUA NEW GUINEA
(612) PITCAIRN,
HENDERSON, DUCIE AND
OENO ISLANDS
(882) SAMOA
(90) SOLOMON ISLANDS
(239) SOUTH GEORGIA AND
THE SOUTH SANDWICH
ISLANDS
(772) TOKELAU
(776) TONGA
(798) TUVALU
(581) UNITED STATES MINOR
OUTLYING ISLANDS
(548) VANUATU
(876) WALLIS AND FUTUNA
OTHER COUNTRIES
(991) AT SEA
(992) IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. It is derived from NTNLT12, NATO7, CRY12 and CRYO. See notes in NATO.

CRYOX7 - Country of birth (other)

EUROPE

(926) UNITED KINGDOM

(40) AUSTRIA
(56) BELGIUM
(100) BULGARIA
(901) CYPRUS (EUROPEAN UNION)
(203) CZECH REPUBLIC
(971) CZECHOSLOVAKIA
NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
(208) DENMARK
(233) ESTONIA
(246) FINLAND
(250) FRANCE
(276) GERMANY
(300) GREECE
(348) HUNGARY
(372) IRELAND
(380) ITALY
(428) LATVIA
(440) LITHUANIA
(442) LUXEMBOURG
(470) MALTA
(528) NETHERLANDS
(616) POLAND
(620) PORTUGAL
(642) ROMANIA
(703) SLOVAKIA
(705) SLOVENIA
(911) SPAIN (EXCEPT CANARY ISLANDS)
(913) SPAIN NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
(752) SWEDEN

(248) ÅLAND ISLANDS
(8) ALBANIA
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 PRINCIPE
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 (768) TOGO
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 (158) CHINA (TAIWAN)
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 OF CHIINA)
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 (398) KAZAKHSTAN
 (408) KOREA (NORTH)
 (410) KOREA (SOUTH)
 (414) KUWAIT
 (417) KYRGYZSTAN
 (418) LAOS
 (422) LEBANON
 (446) MACAO (SPECIAL
 ADMINISTRATIVE REGION
 OF CHIINA)
 (458) MALAYSIA
 (462) MALDIVES
 (983) Middle East and Asia
 NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
 (496) MONGOLIA
 (524) NEPAL
 (512) OMAN
 (586) PAKISTAN
 (608) PHILIPPINES
 (634) QATAR
 (682) SAUDI ARABIA
 (702) SINGAPORE
 (144) SRI LANKA
 (760) SYRIA
 (762) TAJIKISTAN
 (764) THAILAND
 (795) TURKMENISTAN
 (784) UNITED ARAB
 EMIRATES
 (860) UZBEKISTAN
 (704) VIETNAM
 (275) WEST BANK
 (INCLUDING EAST
 JERUSALEM) AND GAZA
 STRIP

(887) YEMAN

**ANTARCTICA AND
 OCEANIA**

(16) AMERICAN SAMOA
 (10) ANTARCTICA
 (989) ANTARCTICA AND
 OCEANIA NOT OTHERWISE
 SPECIFIED
 (36) AUSTRALIA
 (74) BOUVET ISLAND
 (86) BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN
 TERRITORY
 (162) CHRISTMAS ISLAND
 (166) COCOS (KEELING)
 ISLANDS
 (184) COOK ISLANDS
 (242) FIJI
 (258) FRENCH POLYNESIA
 (260) FRENCH SOUTHERN
 TERRITORIES
 (316) GUAM
 (334) HEARD ISLAND AND
 MCDONALD ISLANDS
 (296) KIRIBATI
 (584) MARSHALL ISLANDS
 (583) MICRONESIA
 (520) NAURU
 (540) NEW CALEDONIA
 (554) NEW ZEALAND
 (570) NIUE
 (574) NORFOLK ISLAND
 (580) NORTHERN MARIANA
 ISLANDS
 (585) PALAU
 (598) PAPUA NEW GUINEA
 (612) PITCAIRN,
 HENDERSON, DUCIE AND
 OENO ISLANDS
 (882) SAMOA
 (90) SOLOMON ISLANDS
 (239) SOUTH GEORGIA AND
 THE SOUTH SANDWICH
 ISLANDS
 (772) TOKELAU
 (776) TONGA
 (798) TUVALU
 (581) UNITED STATES MINOR
 OUTLYING ISLANDS
 (548) VANUATU
 (876) WALLIS AND FUTUNA

OTHER COUNTRIES

(991) AT SEA
 (992) IN THE AIR

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not on other datasets for confidentiality reasons. This variable is derived from CRY12 & CRYO.

CAMEYR - Which year did you first arrive in the UK

Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are not born in UK, Britain (CRY12 NE 921, 924, 923, 922, 926).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

The question is used to help identify those who have settled in the UK more than once. Arrival means for any purpose, including holiday trips. Text labels are not available for this variable. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. If preceded by a holiday to this country and there is no break between the holiday and staying on, the date of arrival for the holiday is included. If there is a break before taking up residence, the holiday arrival date is not included.

If the respondent takes up residence in this country, leaves the country to live elsewhere before returning to take up permanent residence again, it is the first date of arriving in this country that is required.

Anyone who arrived more than 99 years ago is coded as if it was exactly 99 years ago.

Users are advised to filter in CRYOX7 as people who said their country of birth is Ireland (part not stated), Channel Islands, or Isle of Man are not coded as UK/GB in the variable CRY12.

CAMEYR2 - Year of last arrival in the UK

Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have not lived continuously in the UK (CONTUK = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. 'Arrive' refers to the date of arrival to take up residence. APS calls this variable CAMEYR2.

CAMEMT - Month of last arrival in the UK

(1-12) Number for the month e.g. 1 for January, 2 for February etc

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Applies to respondents who entered the UK within the last two years. It appears if the response to either CAMEYR or CAMEYR2 is less than 2 years from the current year.

NATIDE11 - English National Identity

- (1) English
- (2) Welsh
- (3) Scottish
- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British,
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living in England.

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NATIDS11 - Scottish National Identity

- (1) Scottish
- (2) English
- (3) Welsh

- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living in Scotland.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NATIDW11 - Welsh National Identity

- (1) Welsh
- (2) English
- (3) Scottish
- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NATIDB11 - British National Identity

- (1) British
- (0) Not British

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NATIDNI - Northern Irish National Identity

- (1) Northern Irish
- (0) Not Northern Irish

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NATIDO11 - Other National Identity

- (1) Other National Identity
- (0) Not Other National Identity

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLE11(111-116) - Description of National Identity

- (1) English
- (2) Welsh
- (3) Scottish

- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in England.

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDE(1-6). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLN11(1-6) - Description of National Identity

- (1) British
- (2) Irish
- (3) Northern Irish
- (4) English
- (5) Scottish
- (6) Welsh
- (7) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLS11(1-6) - Description of National Identity

- (1) Scottish
- (2) English
- (3) Welsh
- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Scotland

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDS(1-6). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NTLW11(1-6) - Description of National Identity

- (1) Welsh
- (2) English
- (3) Scottish
- (4) Northern Irish
- (5) British
- (6) Other

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all living in Wales.

NOTES: This variable replaces NATLDW(1-6). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHNICITY

ETH11EW - Ethnic group England & Wales (LFS)

- (1) White
- (2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
- (3) Asian / Asian British
- (4) Black / African/ Caribbean / Black British
- (5) Chinese
- (6) Arab
- (7) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in England & Wales.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETH11S - Ethnic group Scotland (LFS)

- (1) White
- (2) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
- (3) Asian / Asian Scottish / Asian British
- (4) African
- (5) Caribbean or Black
- (6) Arab
- (7) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Scotland.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETH11NI - Ethnic group Northern Ireland (LFS)

- (1) White
- (2) Irish Traveller
- (3) Mixed / Multiple ethnic groups
- (4) Asian / Asian British
- (5) Black / African/ Caribbean / Black British
- (6) Chinese
- (7) Arab
- (8) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Northern Ireland.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHWHE - Ethnic group England - White (LFS)

- (1) English / Welsh / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
- (2) Irish
- (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Any Other White background

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in England if ETH11EW = White.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHWHW - Ethnic group Wales - White (LFS)

- (1) Welsh / English / Scottish / Northern Irish / British
- (2) Irish
- (3) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Any Other White background

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Wales if ETH11EW = White.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHWSC - Ethnic group Scotland - White (LFS)

- (1) Scottish
- (2) Other British
- (3) Irish
- (4) Gypsy Traveller
- (5) Polish
- (6) Any Other White ethnic group

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS in Scotland if ETH11S = White.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHMX11 - Ethnic group Mixed (not Scotland, LFS)

- (1) White and Black Caribbean
- (2) White and Black African
- (3) White and Asian
- (4) Any other Mixed / multiple ethnic background

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11 = mixed or ETH11EW = Mixed or EthNI11 = Mixed.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHAS11 - Ethnic group Asian (LFS)

- (1) Indian
- (2) Pakistani
- (3) Bangladeshi
- (4) Another Asian background

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11 = Asian or ETH11EW = Asian or EthNI11 = Asian.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHAS11S - Ethnic group Asian in Scotland (LFS)

- (1) Pakistani / Pakistani Scottish / Pakistani British
- (2) Indian / Indian Scottish / Indian British
- (3) Bangladeshi / Bangladeshi Scottish / Bangladeshi British
- (4) Chinese / Chinese Scottish / Scottish British
- (5) Another Asian ethnic group

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11S = Asian.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset only.

ETHBL11 - Ethnic group Black (LFS)

- (1) African**
- (2) Caribbean**
- (3) Any other Black / African / Caribbean background**

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11EW = Black or EthNI11 = Black.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

ETHAFS - Ethnic group African in Scotland (LFS)

- (1) African / African Scottish / African British**
- (2) Any other African ethnic group**

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11S = African.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset only.

ETHCBS - Ethnic group Caribbean in Scotland (LFS)

- (1) Caribbean / Caribbean Scottish / Caribbean British**
- (2) Black / Black Scottish / Black British**
- (3) Any other Caribbean or Black ethnic group**

FREQUENCY: First contact on LFS and ETH11S = Caribbean or Black.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset only.

ETH02 - Other mixed ethnicity coding frame

Numeric value between 001 and 997

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01. This variable saw a minor amendment to the routing in JM11.

NOTES: This coding frame is used where respondents have answered category 4 (other) in the ETHMX11 variable. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

ETHUKEUL - Ethnicity (9 categories) UK level

- (1) White***
- (2) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups**
- (3) Indian**
- (4) Pakistani**
- (5) Bangladeshi**
- (6) Chinese**
- (7) Any other Asian background**
- (8) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British**
- (9) Other ethnic group****

*includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'.

**includes respondents in Northern Ireland identifying themselves as 'Irish Traveller' and respondents in all UK countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'.

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within the UK.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHUK11 - Ethnicity (11 categories) UK level

- (1) White
- (2) Gypsy, Traveller or Irish Traveller
- (3) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (4) Indian
- (5) Pakistani
- (6) Bangladeshi
- (7) Chinese
- (8) Any other Asian background
- (9) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (10) Arab
- (11) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within the UK.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHGBEUL - Ethnicity (11 categories) GB level

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) Other White*
- (4) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (5) Indian
- (6) Pakistani
- (7) Bangladeshi
- (8) Chinese
- (9) Any other Asian background
- (10) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (11) Other ethnic group**

*includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller' and respondents in Scotland identifying themselves as 'White -Polish'.

**includes respondents in all GB countries identifying themselves as 'Arab'.

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHGB13 - Ethnicity (13 categories) GB level

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) Other White
- (4) Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (5) Mixed/Multiple ethnic groups
- (6) Indian
- (7) Pakistani
- (8) Bangladeshi
- (9) Chinese
- (10) Any other Asian background
- (11) Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
- (12) Arab
- (13) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living within Great Britain.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHEWEUL - Ethnicity (16 categories) England and Wales level

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) Other White*
- (4) White and Black Caribbean
- (5) White and Black African
- (6) White and Asian
- (7) Other Mixed / multiple ethnic background
- (8) Indian
- (9) Pakistani
- (10) Bangladeshi
- (11) Chinese
- (12) Other Asian background
- (13) Black African
- (14) Black Caribbean
- (15) Other Black / African / Caribbean background
- (16) Other ethnic group**

*includes respondents in England and Wales identifying themselves as 'White -Gypsy or Irish Traveller'

**includes respondents in England and Wales identifying themselves as 'Arab'

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over living in England and Wales.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ETHEW18 - Ethnicity (18 categories) England and Wales level

- (1) White British
- (2) White Irish
- (3) White Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- (4) Other White
- (5) White and Black Caribbean
- (6) White and Black African
- (7) White and Asian
- (8) Other Mixed / multiple ethnic background
- (9) Indian
- (10) Pakistani
- (11) Bangladeshi
- (12) Chinese
- (13) Other Asian background
- (14) Black African
- (15) Black Caribbean
- (16) Other Black / African / Caribbean background
- (17) Arab
- (18) Other ethnic group

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from AJ11 onwards.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents living in England or Wales.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. This variable is not included in the July 2013 dataset(s) but will be included in a later version

RELIGION

IREND2 - Religious denomination

- (1) Catholic
- (2) Presbyterian
- (3) Church of Ireland
- (4) Methodist
- (5) Other Protestant
- (6) Other religion
- (7) No denomination
- (8) Under 16 years
- (9) Unwilling to answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 94

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Northern Ireland.

NOTES: This variable is only asked of people in Northern Ireland. It is important to remember that this is a voluntary question. Respondents who refuse to answer, are coded as unwilling.

Other Protestant includes: Baptist, Free Presbyterian, Unitarian, Congregational, Plymouth Brethren, Church of Nazarene, Church of England, Pentecostal, Mormon, etc. Other religions include: Jewish, Hindu, Sikh, Buddhist, Muslim. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

RELIGE - English Religion question

- (1) No Religion
- (2) Christian (including Church of England, Catholic, Protestant and all other Christian denominations)
- (3) Buddhist
- (4) Hindu
- (5) Jewish
- (6) Muslim
- (7) Sikh
- (8) Any other religion

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in England.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. RELIGE is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

RELIGW - Welsh Religion Question

- (1) No religion
- (2) Christian (all denominations)
- (3) Buddhist
- (4) Hindu
- (5) Jewish
- (6) Muslim
- (7) Sikh
- (8) Any other religion

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Wales.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License and End User datasets. RELIGW is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

RELIGS - Scottish Religion question

- (1) No religion
- (2) Church of Scotland
- (3) Roman Catholic
- (4) Other Christian
- (5) Buddhist
- (6) Hindu
- (7) Jewish
- (8) Muslim
- (9) Sikh
- (10) Any other religion

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Scotland.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User datasets. RELIGS is asked of proxy as well as personal respondents. This variable was introduced in January 2011.

RELIG11 - Religion GB level (NI excluded)

- (1) No Religion
- (2) Christian (all denominations)
- (3) Buddhist
- (4) Hindu
- (5) Jewish
- (6) Muslim
- (7) Sikh
- (8) Any other Religion
- (-9) No Answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in Great Britain. A new derived variable which amalgamates the responses at RELIGE/W/S to give a GB indicator.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SUBJECTIVE WELL BEING

SATIS - How satisfied are you with your life nowadays?

(0-10) Range of values from nought to ten

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy).

NOTES: This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

WORTH - To what extent do you feel that the things you do in your life are worthwhile?

(0-10) Range of values from nought to ten

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy).

NOTES: This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HAPPY - How happy did you feel yesterday?

(0-10) Range of values from nought to ten

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy).

NOTES: This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ANXIOUS - Hhow anxious did you feel yesterday?

(0-10) Range of values from nought to ten

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and over and in person (not by proxy)

NOTES: This question was first asked in April 2011. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GEOGRAPHIES & RESIDENTIAL STATUS

COUNTRY - Country within UK

- (1) England**
- (2) Wales**
- (3) Scotland**
- (4) Scotland North of Caledonian Canal**
- (5) Northern Ireland**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GORA - Government Office Regions 12 Categories

- (A) North East**
- (B) North West (including Merseyside)**
- (D) Yorkshire and The Humber**
- (E) East Midlands**
- (F) West Midlands**
- (G) East of England**
- (H) London**
- (J) South East**
- (K) South West**
- (W) Wales**
- (X) Scotland**
- (Y) Northern Ireland**

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GOR - Government Office Regions 13 Categories

- (1) North East**
- (2) North West**
- (3) Merseyside**
- (4) Yorkshire & Humberside**
- (5) East Midlands**
- (6) West Midlands**
- (7) Eastern**
- (8) London**
- (9) South East**
- (10) South West**
- (11) Wales**

- (12) Scotland
(13) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable conforms to the standard presentation of Government Office Regions. It is derived from UALAD99. Merseyside is generally included in the North West region in published data.

This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

UALADGB09 - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain 2009 boundary

(00AA) City of London	(00CC) Barnsley	(00GL) Stoke-on-Trent
(00AB) Barking and Dagenham	(00CE) Doncaster	(00HA) Bath and North East Somerset
(00AC) Barnet	(00CF) Rotherham	(00HB) Bristol, City of
(00AD) Bexley	(00CG) Sheffield	(00HC) North Somerset
(00AE) Brent	(00CH) Gateshead	(00HD) South Gloucestershire
(00AF) Bromley	(00CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne	(00HE) Cornwall
(00AG) Camden	(00CK) North Tyneside	(00HG) Plymouth
(00AH) Croydon	(00CL) South Tyneside	(00HH) Torbay
(00AJ) Ealing	(00CM) Sunderland	(00HN) Bournemouth
(00AK) Enfield	(00CN) Birmingham	(00HP) Poole
(00AL) Greenwich	(00CQ) Coventry	(00HX) Swindon
(00AM) Hackney	(00CR) Dudley	(00HY) Wiltshire
(00AN) Hammersmith and Fulham	(00CS) Sandwell	(00JA) Peterborough
(00AP) Haringey	(00CT) Solihull	(00KA) Luton
(00AQ) Harrow	(00CU) Walsall	(00KB) Bedford
(00AR) Havering	(00CW) Wolverhampton	(00KC) Central Bedfordshire
(00AS) Hillingdon	(00CX) Bradford	(00KF) Southend-on-Sea
(00AT) Hounslow	(00CY) Calderdale	(00KG) Thurrock
(00AU) Islington	(00CZ) Kirklees	(00LC) Medway
(00AW) Kensington and Chelsea	(00DA) Leeds	(00MA) Bracknell Forest
(00AX) Kingston upon Thames	(00DB) Wakefield	(00MB) West Berkshire
(00AY) Lambeth	(00EB) Hartlepool	(00MC) Reading
(00AZ) Lewisham	(00EC) Middlesbrough	(00MD) Slough
(00BA) Merton	(00EE) Redcar and Cleveland	(00ME) Windsor and Maidenhead
(00BB) Newham	(00EF) Stockton-on-Tees	(00MF) Wokingham
(00BC) Redbridge	(00EH) Darlington	(00MG) Milton Keynes
(00BD) Richmond upon Thames	(00EJ) County Durham	(00ML) Brighton and Hove
(00BE) Southwark	(00EM) Northumberland	(00MR) Portsmouth
(00BF) Sutton	(00EQ) Cheshire East	(00MS) Southampton
(00BG) Tower Hamlets	(00ET) Halton	(00MW) Isle of Wight
(00BH) Waltham Forest	(00EU) Warrington	(00NA) Isle of Anglesey
(00BJ) Wandsworth	(00EW) Cheshire West and Chester	(00NC) Gwynedd
(00BK) Westminster	(00EX) Blackburn with Darwen	(00NE) Conwy
(00BL) Bolton	(00EY) Blackpool	(00NG) Denbighshire
(00BM) Bury	(00FA) Kingston upon Hull, City of	(00NJ) Flintshire
(00BN) Manchester	(00FB) East Riding of Yorkshire	(00NL) Wrexham
(00BP) Oldham	(00FC) North East Lincolnshire	(00NN) Powys
(00BQ) Rochdale	(00FD) North Lincolnshire	(00NQ) Ceredigion
(00BR) Salford	(00FE) North Lincolnshire	(00NS) Pembrokeshire
(00BS) Stockport	(00FF) York	(00NU) Carmarthenshire
(00BT) Tameside	(00FK) Derby	(00NX) Swansea
(00BU) Trafford	(00FN) Leicester	(00NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(00BW) Wigan	(00FP) Rutland	(00PB) Bridgend
(00BX) Knowsley	(00FY) Nottingham	(00PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(00BY) Liverpool	(00GA) Herefordshire, County of	(00PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(00BZ) St. Helens	(00GF) Telford and Wrekin	(00PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(00CA) Sefton	(00GG) Shropshire	(00PK) Caerphilly
(00CB) Wirral		(00PL) Blaenau Gwent
		(00PM) Torfaen
		(00PP) Monmouthshire

(00PR) Newport	(19UC) Christchurch	(30UJ) Pendle
(00PT) Cardiff	(19UD) East Dorset	(30UK) Preston
	(19UE) North Dorset	(30UL) Ribble Valley
(00QA) Aberdeen City	(19UG) Purbeck	(30UM) Rossendale
(00QB) Aberdeenshire	(19UH) West Dorset	(30UN) South Ribble
(00QC) Angus	(19UJ) Weymouth and	(30UP) West Lancashire
(00QD) Argyll & Bute	Portland	(30UQ) Wyre
(00QE) Scottish Borders	(21UC) Eastbourne	(31UB) Blaby
(00QF) Clackmannanshire	(21UD) Hastings	(31UC) Charnwood
(00QG) West Dunbartonshire	(21UF) Lewes	(31UD) Harborough
(00QH) Dumfries & Galloway	(21UG) Rother	(31UE) Hinckley and
(00QJ) Dundee City	(21UH) Wealden	Bosworth
(00QK) East Ayrshire	(22UB) Basildon	(31UG) Melton
(00QL) East Dunbartonshire	(22UC) Braintree	(31UH) North West
(00QM) East Lothian	(22UD) Brentwood	Leicestershire
(00QN) East Renfrewshire	(22UE) Castle Point	(31UJ) Oadby and Wigston
(00QP) Edinburgh, City of	(22UF) Chelmsford	(32UB) Boston
(00QQ) Falkirk	(22UG) Colchester	(32UC) East Lindsey
(00QR) Fife	(22UH) Epping Forest	(32UD) Lincoln
(00QS) Glasgow City	(22UJ) Harlow	(32UE) North Kesteven
(00QT) Highland	(22UK) Maldon	(32UF) South Holland
(00QU) Inverclyde	(22UL) Rochford	(32UG) South Kesteven
(00QW) Midlothian	(22UN) Tendring	(32UH) West Lindsey
(00QX) Moray	(22UQ) Uttlesford	(33UB) Breckland
(00QY) North Ayrshire	(23UB) Cheltenham	(33UC) Broadland
(00QZ) North Lanarkshire	(23UC) Cotswold	(33UD) Great Yarmouth
(00RA) Orkney Islands	(23UD) Forest of Dean	(33UE) King's Lynn and West
(00RB) Perth & Kinross	(23UE) Gloucester	Norfolk
(00RC) Renfrewshire	(23UF) Stroud	(33UF) North Norfolk
(00RD) Shetland Islands	(23UG) Tewkesbury	(33UG) Norwich
(00RE) South Ayrshire	(24UB) Basingstoke and	(33UH) South Norfolk
(00RF) South Lanarkshire	Deane	(34UB) Corby
(00RG) Stirling	(24UC) East Hampshire	(34UC) Daventry
(00RH) West Lothian	(24UD) Eastleigh	(34UD) East
(00RJ) Eilean Siar	(24UE) Fareham	Northamptonshire
	(24UF) Gosport	(34UE) Kettering
(11UB) Aylesbury Vale	(24UG) Hart	(34UF) Northampton
(11UC) Chiltern	(24UH) Havant	(34UG) South
(11UE) South Bucks	(24UJ) New Forest	Northamptonshire
(11UF) Wycombe	(24UL) Rushmoor	(34UH) Wellingborough
(12UB) Cambridge	(24UN) Test Valley	(36UB) Craven
(12UC) East Cambridgeshire	(24UP) Winchester	(36UC) Hambleton
(12UD) Fenland	(26UB) Broxbourne	(36UD) Harrogate
(12UE) Huntingdonshire	(26UC) Dacorum	(36UE) Richmondshire
(12UG) South	(26UD) East Hertfordshire	(36UF) Ryedale
Cambridgeshire	(26UE) Hertsmere	(36UG) Scarborough
(16UB) Allerdale	(26UF) North Hertfordshire	(36UH) Selby
(16UC) Barrow-in-Furness	(26UG) St Albans	(37UB) Ashfield
(16UD) Carlisle	(26UH) Stevenage	(37UC) Bassetlaw
(16UE) Copeland	(26UJ) Three Rivers	(37UD) Broxtowe
(16UF) Eden	(26UK) Watford	(37UE) Gedling
(16UG) South Lakeland	(26UL) Welwyn Hatfield	(37UF) Mansfield
(17UB) Amber Valley	(29UB) Ashford	(37UG) Newark and
(17UC) Bolsover	(29UC) Canterbury	Sherwood
(17UD) Chesterfield	(29UD) Dartford	(37UJ) Rushcliffe
(17UF) Derbyshire Dales	(29UE) Dover	(38UB) Cherwell
(17UG) Erewash	(29UG) Gravesham	(38UC) Oxford
(17UH) High Peak	(29UH) Maidstone	(38UD) South Oxfordshire
(17UJ) North East Derbyshire	(29UK) Sevenoaks	(38UE) Vale of White Horse
(17UK) South Derbyshire	(29UL) Shepway	(38UF) West Oxfordshire
(18UB) East Devon	(29UM) Swale	(40UB) Mendip
(18UC) Exeter	(29UN) Thanet	(40UC) Sedgemoor
(18UD) Mid Devon	(29UP) Tonbridge and Malling	(40UD) South Somerset
(18UE) North Devon	(29UQ) Tunbridge Wells	(40UE) Taunton Deane
(18UG) South Hams	(30UD) Burnley	(40UF) West Somerset
(18UH) Teignbridge	(30UE) Chorley	(41UB) Cannock Chase
(18UK) Torridge	(30UF) Fylde	(41UC) East Staffordshire
(18UL) West Devon	(30UG) Hyndburn	(41UD) Lichfield
	(30UH) Lancaster	

(41UE) Newcastle-under-Lyme
 (41UF) South Staffordshire
 (41UG) Stafford
 (41UH) Staffordshire Moorlands
 (41UK) Tamworth
 (42UB) Babergh
 (42UC) Forest Heath
 (42UD) Ipswich
 (42UE) Mid Suffolk
 (42UF) St Edmundsbury
 (42UG) Suffolk Coastal
 (42UH) Waveney
 (43UB) Elmbridge
 (43UC) Epsom and Ewell

(43UD) Guildford
 (43UE) Mole Valley
 (43UF) Reigate and Banstead
 (43UG) Runnymede
 (43UH) Spelthorne
 (43UJ) Surrey Heath
 (43UK) Tandridge
 (43UL) Waverley
 (43UM) Woking
 (44UB) North Warwickshire
 (44UC) Nuneaton and Bedworth
 (44UD) Rugby
 (44UE) Stratford-on-Avon
 (44UF) Warwick
 (45UB) Adur

(45UC) Arun
 (45UD) Chichester
 (45UE) Crawley
 (45UF) Horsham
 (45UG) Mid Sussex
 (45UH) Worthing
 (47UB) Bromsgrove
 (47UC) Malvern Hills
 (47UD) Redditch
 (47UE) Worcester
 (47UF) Wychavon
 (47UG) Wyre Forest
 (460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is updated to include 2009 boundary changes. N.I. regions are available on the research file. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

NUTS2 - Nuts geography level 2 codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

NUTS3 - Nuts geography level 3 codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

OACODE - Census output areas

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

SOA1 - Lower layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

SOA2 - Middle layer super output area codes

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

TTWA - Travel to work area

(001-243) Range of codes

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 99 to Spring 00. Spring & Autumn quarters only from Spring 01. All quarters from Spring 2005.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on ONS datasets up to Spring 2005 and is available on all but public datasets from Spring 05. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

CASWARD - Census area ward statistics

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

URINDEW - Urban / Rural indicators, England & Wales

- (1) Eng and Wales Urban>=10k sparse
- (2) Eng and Wales Urban Town & Fringe sparse
- (3) Eng and Wales Urban Village sparse
- (4) Eng and Wales Hamlet&Isolated Dwelling sparse
- (5) Eng and Wales Urban>=10k less sparse
- (6) Eng and Wales Urban Town & Fringe less sparse
- (7) Eng and Wales Urban Village less sparse
- (8) Eng and Wales Hamlet&Isolated Dwelling less sparse

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

URINDSC - Urban / Rural indicators, Scotland

- (1) Scotland, large urban area
- (2) Scotland, other urban area
- (3) Scotland, accessible small town
- (4) Scotland, remote small town
- (5) Scotland, very remote small town
- (6) Scotland, accessible rural
- (7) Scotland, remote rural
- (8) Scotland, very remote rural

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

UALA09 - Unitary Authority / Local Authority 2009 boundary

(11) Buckinghamshire	(41) Staffordshire	(AN) Hammersmith and Fulham
(12) Cambridgeshire	(42) Suffolk	(AP) Haringey
(16) Cumbria	(43) Surrey	(AQ) Harrow
(17) Derbyshire	(44) Warwickshire	(AR) Havering
(18) Devon	(45) West Sussex	(AS) Hillingdon
(19) Dorset	(47) Worcestershire	(AT) Hounslow
(21) East Sussex	(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Shetland	(AU) Islington
(22) Essex		(AW) Kensington and Chelsea
(23) Gloucestershire	(AB) Barking and Dagenham	(AX) Kingston upon Thames
(24) Hampshire	(AC) Barnet	(AY) Lambeth
(26) Hertfordshire	(AD) Bexley	(AZ) Lewisham
(29) Kent	(AE) Brent	(BA) Merton
(30) Lancashire	(AF) Bromley	(BB) Newham
(31) Leicestershire	(AG) Camden	(BC) Redbridge
(32) Lincolnshire	(AH) Croydon	(BD) Richmond upon Thames
(33) Norfolk	(AJ) Ealing	(BE) Southwark
(34) Northamptonshire	(AK) Enfield	(BF) Sutton
(36) North Yorkshire	(AL) Greenwich	(BG) Tower Hamlets
(37) Nottinghamshire	(AM) Hackney	(BH) Waltham Forest
(38) Oxfordshire		
(40) Somerset		

(BJ) Wandsworth	(EU) Warrington UA	(NA) Isle of Anglesey UA
(BK) Westminster	(EW) Cheshire West and Chester UA	(NC) Gwynedd
(BL) Bolton	(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA	(NE) Conwy
(BM) Bury	(EY) Blackpool UA	(NG) Denbighshire
(BN) Manchester	(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA	(NJ) Flintshire
(BP) Oldham	(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA	(NL) Wrexham
(BQ) Rochdale	(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA	(NN) Powys
(BR) Salford	(FD) North Lincolnshire UA	(NQ) Ceredigion
(BS) Stockport	(FF) York UA	(NS) Pembrokeshire
(BT) Tameside	(FK) Derby UA	(NU) Carmarthenshire
(BU) Trafford	(FN) Leicester UA	(NX) Swansea
(BW) Wigan	(FP) Rutland UA	(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(BX) Knowsley	(FY) Nottingham UA	(PB) Bridgend
(BY) Liverpool	(GA) County of Herefordshire UA	(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(BZ) St. Helens	(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA	(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(CA) Sefton	(GG) Shropshire UA	(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(CB) Wirral	(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA	(PK) Caerphilly
(CC) Barnsley	(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA	(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(CE) Doncaster	(HB) City of Bristol UA	(PM) Torfaen
(CF) Rotherham	(HC) North Somerset UA	(PP) Monmouthshire
(CG) Sheffield	(HD) South Gloucestershire UA	(PR) Newport
(CH) Gateshead	(HE) Cornwall UA	(PT) Cardiff
(CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne	(HG) Plymouth UA	(QA) Aberdeen City
(CK) North Tyneside	(HH) Torbay UA	(QB) Aberdeenshire
(CL) South Tyneside	(HN) Bournemouth UA	(QC) Angus
(CM) Sunderland	(HP) Poole UA	(QD) Argyll & Bute
(CN) Birmingham	(HX) Swindon UA	(QE) Scottish Borders
(CQ) Coventry	(HY) Wiltshire UA	(QF) Clackmannanshire
(CR) Dudley	(JA) Peterborough UA	(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(CS) Sandwell	(KA) Luton UA	(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(CT) Solihull	(KB) Bedford UA	(QJ) Dundee City
(CU) Walsall	(KC) Central Bedfordshire UA	(QK) East Ayrshire
(CW) Wolverhampton	(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA	(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(CX) Bradford Calderdale	(KG) Thurrock UA	(QM) East Lothian
(CY) Calderdale	(LC) Medway UA	(QN) East Renfrewshire
(CZ) Kirklees	(MA) Bracknell Forest UA	(QP) City of Edinburgh
(DA) Leeds	(MB) West Berkshire UA	(QQ) Falkirk
(DB) Wakefield	(MC) Reading UA	(QR) Fife
(EB) Hartlepool UA	(MD) Slough UA	(QS) City of Glasgow
(EC) Middlesbrough UA	(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA	(QT) Highland
(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA	(MF) Wokingham UA	(QU) Inverclyde
(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA	(MG) Milton Keynes UA	(QW) Midlothian
(EH) Darlington UA	(ML) Brighton and Hove UA	(QX) Moray
(EJ) County Durham UA	(MR) Portsmouth UA	(QY) North Ayrshire
(EM) Northumberland UA	(MS) Southampton UA	(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(EQ) Cheshire East UA	(MW) Isle of Wight UA	(RB) Perth & Kinross
(ET) Halton UA		(RC) Renfrewshire
		(RE) South Ayrshire
		(RF) South Lanarkshire
		(RG) Stirling
		(RH) West Lothian
		(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 2000.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

RESTME2 - Length of time at this address

- (1) Less than 12 months
- (2) 12 months but less than 2 years
- (3) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (4) 3 years but less than 5 years

- (5) 5 years but less than 10 years
- (6) 10 years or longer

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

RESMTH - Months at this address

(1 - 11) Months

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 12 months (RESTME = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago (i.e. between survey waves).

RESBBY - Whether respondent is baby

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have lived at their address less than 3 months (RESMTH <3).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. RESMTH and RESBBY are used to identify babies born less than 3 months ago.

CAIND - Child/Adult indicator

- (1) Adult
- (2) Child of head of household and head of family unit
- (3) Child of other family
- (4) Child of head of household but not head of family unit

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from DVAGE, MARSTA, EDAGECOR, COURSCOR, RELHFU & RELHRP6. CAIND identifies dependent children, i.e. aged <16 or aged 16 - 18 in full-time education and never married.

SAMELAD - Whether lives and works in same Local Authority District

- (1) Lives and works in same LAD
- (2) Lives in different LAD to place of work

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPLC & UALDO. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

UACNTY09 - County Level 2009 boundary

- | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| (11) Buckinghamshire | (16) Cumbria | (18) Devon |
| (12) Cambridgeshire | (17) Derbyshire | (19) Dorset |

(21) East Sussex	(FA) City of Kingston upon Hull UA	(NG) Denbighshire
(22) Essex	(FB) East Riding of Yorkshire UA	(NJ) Flintshire
(23) Gloucestershire	(FC) North East Lincolnshire UA	(NL) Wrexham
(24) Hampshire	(FD) North Lincolnshire UA	(NN) Powys
(26) Hertfordshire	(FF) York UA	(NQ) Ceredigion
(29) Kent	(FK) Derby UA	(NS) Pembrokeshire
(30) Lancashire	(FN) Leicester UA	(NU) Carmarthenshire
(31) Leicestershire	(FP) Rutland UA	(NX) Swansea
(32) Lincolnshire	(FY) Nottingham UA	(NZ) Neath Port Talbot
(33) Norfolk	(GA) County of Herefordshire UA	(PB) Bridgend
(34) Northamptonshire	(GF) Telford and Wrekin UA	(PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
(36) North Yorkshire	(GG) Shropshire UA	(PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
(37) Nottinghamshire	(GL) Stoke-on-Trent UA	(PH) Merthyr Tydfil
(38) Oxfordshire	(HA) Bath and North East Somerset UA	(PK) Caerphilly
(40) Somerset	(HB) City of Bristol UA	(PL) Blaenau Gwent
(41) Staffordshire	(HC) North Somerset UA	(PM) Torfaen
(42) Suffolk	(HD) South Gloucestershire UA	(PP) Monmouthshire
(43) Surrey	(HE) Cornwall UA	(PR) Newport
(44) Warwickshire	(HG) Plymouth UA	(PT) Cardiff
(45) West Sussex	(HH) Torbay UA	(QA) Aberdeen City
(47) Worcestershire	(HN) Bournemouth UA	(QB) Aberdeenshire
(48) Eilean Siar, Orkney & Shetland	(HP) Poole UA	(QC) Angus
(49) Tyne & Wear (Met County)	(HX) Swindon UA	(QD) Argyll & Bute
(50) Greater Manchester (Met county)	(HY) Wiltshire UA	(QE) Scottish Borders
(51) Merseyside (Met County)	(JA) Peterborough UA	(QF) Clackmannanshire
(52) South Yorkshire (Met County)	(KA) Luton UA	(QG) West Dunbartonshire
(53) West Yorkshire (Met County)	(KB) Bedford UA	(QH) Dumfries & Galloway
(54) West Midlands (Met County)	(KC) Central Bedfordshire UA	(QJ) Dundee City
(55) Inner London	(KF) Southend-on-Sea UA	(QK) East Ayrshire
(56) Outer London	(KG) Thurrock UA	(QL) East Dunbartonshire
(EB) Hartlepool UA	(LC) Medway UA	(QM) East Lothian
(EC) Middlesbrough UA	(MA) Bracknell Forest UA	(QN) East Renfrewshire
(EE) Redcar and Cleveland UA	(MB) West Berkshire UA	(QP) City of Edinburgh
(EF) Stockton-on-Tees UA	(MC) Reading UA	(QQ) Falkirk
(EH) Darlington UA	(MD) Slough UA	(QR) Fife
(EJ) County Durham UA	(ME) Windsor and Maidenhead UA	(QS) City of Glasgow
(EM) Northumberland UA	(MF) Wokingham UA	(QT) Highland
(EQ) Cheshire East UA	(MG) Milton Keynes UA	(QU) Inverclyde
(ET) Halton UA	(ML) Brighton and Hove UA	(QW) Midlothian
(EU) Warrington UA	(MR) Portsmouth UA	(QX) Moray
(EW) Chester West and Chester UA	(MS) Southampton UA	(QY) North Ayrshire
(EX) Blackburn with Darwen UA	(MW) Isle of Wight UA	(QZ) North Lanarkshire
(EY) Blackpool UA	(NA) Isle of Anglesey	(RB) Perth & Kinross
	(NC) Gwynedd	(RC) Renfrewshire
	(NE) Conwy	(RE) South Ayrshire
		(RF) South Lanarkshire
		(RG) Stirling
		(RH) West Lothian
		(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 00.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. It is derived using UALAD99.

From Autumn 93 to Summer 00, the UACNTY variable included local authorities as well as counties. The coding frame changed in Autumn 00 with the introduction of the variable UALA. The Autumn 93 to Summer 00 UACNTY coding frame can be found in the LFS User Guide, Volume 3 (2002).

UALADGB09 - Unitary Authorities and LADs of Great Britain 2009 boundary

(00AA) City of London	(00AB) Barking and Dagenham	(00AC) Barnet
		(00AD) Bexley

(00AE) Brent
 (00AF) Bromley
 (00AG) Camden
 (00AH) Croydon
 (00AJ) Ealing
 (00AK) Enfield
 (00AL) Greenwich
 (00AM) Hackney
 (00AN) Hammersmith and Fulham
 (00AP) Haringey
 (00AQ) Harrow
 (00AR) Havering
 (00AS) Hillingdon
 (00AT) Hounslow
 (00AU) Islington
 (00AW) Kensington and Chelsea
 (00AX) Kingston upon Thames
 (00AY) Lambeth
 (00AZ) Lewisham
 (00BA) Merton
 (00BB) Newham
 (00BC) Redbridge
 (00BD) Richmond upon Thames
 (00BE) Southwark
 (00BF) Sutton
 (00BG) Tower Hamlets
 (00BH) Waltham Forest
 (00BJ) Wandsworth
 (00BK) Westminster

 (00BL) Bolton
 (00BM) Bury
 (00BN) Manchester
 (00BP) Oldham
 (00BQ) Rochdale
 (00BR) Salford
 (00BS) Stockport
 (00BT) Tameside
 (00BU) Trafford
 (00BW) Wigan

 (00BX) Knowsley
 (00BY) Liverpool
 (00BZ) St. Helens
 (00CA) Sefton
 (00CB) Wirral

 (00CC) Barnsley
 (00CE) Doncaster
 (00CF) Rotherham
 (00CG) Sheffield

 (00CH) Gateshead
 (00CJ) Newcastle upon Tyne
 (00CK) North Tyneside
 (00CL) South Tyneside
 (00CM) Sunderland

 (00CN) Birmingham
 (00CQ) Coventry
 (00CR) Dudley
 (00CS) Sandwell
 (00CT) Solihull
 (00CU) Walsall

(00CW) Wolverhampton

 (00CX) Bradford
 (00CY) Calderdale
 (00CZ) Kirklees
 (00DA) Leeds
 (00DB) Wakefield

 (00EB) Hartlepool
 (00EC) Middlesbrough
 (00EE) Redcar and Cleveland
 (00EF) Stockton-on-Tees
 (00EH) Darlington
 (00EJ) County Durham
 (00EM) Northumberland
 (00EQ) Cheshire East
 (00ET) Halton
 (00EU) Warrington
 (00EW) Cheshire West and Chester
 (00EX) Blackburn with Darwen
 (00EY) Blackpool
 (00FA) Kingston upon Hull, City of
 (00FB) East Riding of Yorkshire
 (00FC) North East Lincolnshire
 (00FD) North Lincolnshire
 (00FF) York
 (00FK) Derby
 (00FN) Leicester
 (00FP) Rutland
 (00FY) Nottingham
 (00GA) Herefordshire, County of
 (00GF) Telford and Wrekin
 (00GG) Shropshire
 (00GL) Stoke-on-Trent
 (00HA) Bath and North East Somerset
 (00HB) Bristol, City of
 (00HC) North Somerset
 (00HD) South Gloucestershire
 (00HE) Cornwall
 (00HG) Plymouth
 (00HH) Torbay
 (00HN) Bournemouth
 (00HP) Poole
 (00HX) Swindon
 (00HY) Wiltshire
 (00JA) Peterborough
 (00KA) Luton
 (00KB) Bedford
 (00KC) Central Bedfordshire
 (00KF) Southend-on-Sea
 (00KG) Thurrock
 (00LC) Medway
 (00MA) Bracknell Forest
 (00MB) West Berkshire
 (00MC) Reading
 (00MD) Slough
 (00ME) Windsor and Maidenhead
 (00MF) Wokingham
 (00MG) Milton Keynes

(00ML) Brighton and Hove
 (00MR) Portsmouth
 (00MS) Southampton
 (00MW) Isle of Wight

 (00NA) Isle of Anglesey
 (00NC) Gwynedd
 (00NE) Conwy
 (00NG) Denbighshire
 (00NJ) Flintshire
 (00NL) Wrexham
 (00NN) Powys
 (00NQ) Ceredigion
 (00NS) Pembrokeshire
 (00NU) Carmarthenshire
 (00NX) Swansea
 (00NZ) Neath Port Talbot
 (00PB) Bridgend
 (00PD) The Vale of Glamorgan
 (00PF) Rhondda, Cynon, Taff
 (00PH) Merthyr Tydfil
 (00PK) Caerphilly
 (00PL) Blaenau Gwent
 (00PM) Torfaen
 (00PP) Monmouthshire
 (00PR) Newport
 (00PT) Cardiff

 (00QA) Aberdeen City
 (00QB) Aberdeenshire
 (00QC) Angus
 (00QD) Argyll & Bute
 (00QE) Scottish Borders
 (00QF) Clackmannanshire
 (00QG) West Dunbartonshire
 (00QH) Dumfries & Galloway
 (00QJ) Dundee City
 (00QK) East Ayrshire
 (00QL) East Dunbartonshire
 (00QM) East Lothian
 (00QN) East Renfrewshire
 (00QP) Edinburgh, City of
 (00QQ) Falkirk
 (00QR) Fife
 (00QS) Glasgow City
 (00QT) Highland
 (00QU) Inverclyde
 (00QW) Midlothian
 (00QX) Moray
 (00QY) North Ayrshire
 (00QZ) North Lanarkshire
 (00RA) Orkney Islands
 (00RB) Perth & Kinross
 (00RC) Renfrewshire
 (00RD) Shetland Islands
 (00RE) South Ayrshire
 (00RF) South Lanarkshire
 (00RG) Stirling
 (00RH) West Lothian
 (00RJ) Eilean Siar

 (11UB) Aylesbury Vale
 (11UC) Chiltern
 (11UE) South Bucks
 (11UF) Wycombe
 (12UB) Cambridge
 (12UC) East Cambridgeshire

(12UD) Fenland
 (12UE) Huntingdonshire
 (12UG) South
 Cambridgeshire
 (16UB) Allerdale
 (16UC) Barrow-in-Furness
 (16UD) Carlisle
 (16UE) Copeland
 (16UF) Eden
 (16UG) South Lakeland
 (17UB) Amber Valley
 (17UC) Bolsover
 (17UD) Chesterfield
 (17UF) Derbyshire Dales
 (17UG) Erewash
 (17UH) High Peak
 (17UJ) North East Derbyshire
 (17UK) South Derbyshire
 (18UB) East Devon
 (18UC) Exeter
 (18UD) Mid Devon
 (18UE) North Devon
 (18UG) South Hams
 (18UH) Teignbridge
 (18UK) Torridge
 (18UL) West Devon
 (19UC) Christchurch
 (19UD) East Dorset
 (19UE) North Dorset
 (19UG) Purbeck
 (19UH) West Dorset
 (19UJ) Weymouth and
 Portland
 (21UC) Eastbourne
 (21UD) Hastings
 (21UF) Lewes
 (21UG) Rother
 (21UH) Wealden
 (22UB) Basildon
 (22UC) Braintree
 (22UD) Brentwood
 (22UE) Castle Point
 (22UF) Chelmsford
 (22UG) Colchester
 (22UH) Epping Forest
 (22UJ) Harlow
 (22UK) Maldon
 (22UL) Rochford
 (22UN) Tendring
 (22UQ) Uttlesford
 (23UB) Cheltenham
 (23UC) Cotswold
 (23UD) Forest of Dean
 (23UE) Gloucester
 (23UF) Stroud
 (23UG) Tewkesbury
 (24UB) Basingstoke and
 Deane
 (24UC) East Hampshire
 (24UD) Eastleigh
 (24UE) Fareham
 (24UF) Gosport
 (24UG) Hart
 (24UH) Havant
 (24UJ) New Forest
 (24UL) Rushmoor
 (24UN) Test Valley
 (24UP) Winchester
 (26UB) Broxbourne

(26UC) Dacorum
 (26UD) East Hertfordshire
 (26UE) Hertsmere
 (26UF) North Hertfordshire
 (26UG) St Albans
 (26UH) Stevenage
 (26UJ) Three Rivers
 (26UK) Watford
 (26UL) Welwyn Hatfield
 (29UB) Ashford
 (29UC) Canterbury
 (29UD) Dartford
 (29UE) Dover
 (29UG) Gravesham
 (29UH) Maidstone
 (29UK) Sevenoaks
 (29UL) Shepway
 (29UM) Swale
 (29UN) Thanet
 (29UP) Tonbridge and Malling
 (29UQ) Tunbridge Wells
 (30UD) Burnley
 (30UE) Chorley
 (30UF) Fylde
 (30UG) Hyndburn
 (30UH) Lancaster
 (30UJ) Pendle
 (30UK) Preston
 (30UL) Ribble Valley
 (30UM) Rossendale
 (30UN) South Ribble
 (30UP) West Lancashire
 (30UQ) Wyre
 (31UB) Blaby
 (31UC) Charnwood
 (31UD) Harborough
 (31UE) Hinckley and
 Bosworth
 (31UG) Melton
 (31UH) North West
 Leicestershire
 (31UJ) Oadby and Wigston
 (32UB) Boston
 (32UC) East Lindsey
 (32UD) Lincoln
 (32UE) North Kesteven
 (32UF) South Holland
 (32UG) South Kesteven
 (32UH) West Lindsey
 (33UB) Breckland
 (33UC) Broadland
 (33UD) Great Yarmouth
 (33UE) King's Lynn and West
 Norfolk
 (33UF) North Norfolk
 (33UG) Norwich
 (33UH) South Norfolk
 (34UB) Corby
 (34UC) Daventry
 (34UD) East
 Northamptonshire
 (34UE) Kettering
 (34UF) Northampton
 (34UG) South
 Northamptonshire
 (34UH) Wellingborough
 (36UB) Craven
 (36UC) Hambleton
 (36UD) Harrogate

(36UE) Richmondshire
 (36UF) Ryedale
 (36UG) Scarborough
 (36UH) Selby
 (37UB) Ashfield
 (37UC) Bassetlaw
 (37UD) Broxtowe
 (37UE) Gedling
 (37UF) Mansfield
 (37UG) Newark and
 Sherwood
 (37UJ) Rushcliffe
 (38UB) Cherwell
 (38UC) Oxford
 (38UD) South Oxfordshire
 (38UE) Vale of White Horse
 (38UF) West Oxfordshire
 (40UB) Mendip
 (40UC) Sedgemoor
 (40UD) South Somerset
 (40UE) Taunton Deane
 (40UF) West Somerset
 (41UB) Cannock Chase
 (41UC) East Staffordshire
 (41UD) Lichfield
 (41UE) Newcastle-under-
 Lyme
 (41UF) South Staffordshire
 (41UG) Stafford
 (41UH) Staffordshire
 Moorlands
 (41UK) Tamworth
 (42UB) Babergh
 (42UC) Forest Heath
 (42UD) Ipswich
 (42UE) Mid Suffolk
 (42UF) St Edmundsbury
 (42UG) Suffolk Coastal
 (42UH) Waveney
 (43UB) Elmbridge
 (43UC) Epsom and Ewell
 (43UD) Guildford
 (43UE) Mole Valley
 (43UF) Reigate and Banstead
 (43UG) Runnymede
 (43UH) Spelthorne
 (43UJ) Surrey Heath
 (43UK) Tandridge
 (43UL) Waverley
 (43UM) Woking
 (44UB) North Warwickshire
 (44UC) Nuneaton and
 Bedworth
 (44UD) Rugby
 (44UE) Stratford-on-Avon
 (44UF) Warwick
 (45UB) Adur
 (45UC) Arun
 (45UD) Chichester
 (45UE) Crawley
 (45UF) Horsham
 (45UG) Mid Sussex
 (45UH) Worthing
 (47UB) Bromsgrove
 (47UC) Malvern Hills
 (47UD) Redditch
 (47UE) Worcester
 (47UF) Wychavon
 (47UG) Wyre Forest

(460) Northern Ireland

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This is updated to include 2009 boundary changes. N.I. regions are available on the research file. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

Structure

MARCHK - Whether spouse is household member

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are married and living with husband/wife (MARSTA = 2) or in a Civil Partnership (MARSTA = 6). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

DVHRPNUM - Person number of HRP

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

FMPLUS - Total number of family units with more than one person

(1 - 16) Total number of family units with more than one person

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable was introduced in Spring 96 to provide additional information about the total number of family units within the household. This variable is derived from HOUTCOME, TOTFU & TOTNUM. This variable is available on the GSS Client and Special License datasets.

HRP - Household reference person

- (1) Respondent is HRP
- (2) Respondent is not HRP

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset. This variable is derived from PERSNO and DVHRPNUM. It is used to determine Household Reference Person.

LIVTOG - Whether living together as couple

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Same sex couple

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTT ≠ 2 or MARSTT = -8 AND AGE > 16).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse.

MARSTT and LIVTOG were introduced in Spring 95 to identify co-habitees and replace the variable MARCON. Only informants who are living together with their partner in THIS household are coded as living together as a couple. If the interviewer has already been informed that two people are living together as a couple, then there is no need to ask this question. However in most other situations the question should be asked. It should always be asked where there are unrelated people within the household. Same sex couples can be identified at this question ONLY if the information is volunteered by the informants. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

LIVWTH - Whether living together as couple

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Same sex couple (but not in a formal registered Civil Partnership)

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ in multi-person households, not married and living with spouse (MARSTA ≠ 2 or MARSTA ≠ 6 or MARSTA = -8 AND DVAGE > 16).

NOTES: This question will apply to all households containing more than one person, and to all respondents who do not describe themselves as married living with a spouse. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. As it is potentially disclosive, this variable is not included on the EUL.

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

HDPCH19 - Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

(0-10) Number of dependent children in household aged under 19

FREQUENCY: Applies to all households.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is derived using DVAGE and CAIND. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

LLORD - Landlord of accommodation

- (1) LA/council/Scottish homes
- (2) Housing association, charitable trust or local housing company
- (3) Employing organisation
- (4) Another organisation
- (5) Relative/friend of household member
- (6) Individual employer
- (7) Other individual private landlord

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMCH15 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 and 15

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged between 10 & 15

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS Client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.

NUMCH16 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 16

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS Client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.

NUMCH18 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 19

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client and Special License datasets. Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived using DVAGE, CAIND and FUSERIAL at a family level. The dependency of a child is a family concept and so analysis at a household level, which could contain more than one family, could give confusing results as it would not be clear on whom the child is dependent.

HRPID - Respondent accommodation responsibility

- (1) Yes**
- (2) No**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ICDM - Main job industry code

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

TEN1 - Accommodation details

- (1) Owned outright**
- (2) Being bought with mortgage or loan**
- (3) Part rent, part mortgage**
- (4) Rented**
- (5) Rent free**
- (6) Squatting**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On end user License dataset categories 5 & 6 are combined.

TIED - Accommodation tied to job

- (1) Yes**
- (2) No**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN1 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Tied accommodation is that which goes with the job of a household member. Those living in tied accommodation may either pay rent or live rent free.

FURN - Whether accommodation furnished

- (1) **Furnished**
- (2) **Partly furnished (e.g. carpets & curtains only)**
- (3) **Unfurnished**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents to rent their accommodation or live their rent free (TEN96 = 4 or 5).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The terms furnished, partly furnished and unfurnished have not been defined and rely solely on the respondent's assessment. Only furnishing provided by the landlord is taken into consideration not furnishing provided by the tenants.

NRMS2 - Number of Bedrooms

(0 - 20) Numeric value between 0 and 20

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This includes any room that, when built, was intended to be a bedroom, even if it is not used as such at present and even if it does not have a bed in it. It must have a window. There must be at least one bedroom. It includes bedsits, boxrooms and attic bedrooms. Excludes rooms that are not habitable such as halls, landings and alcoves and rooms used solely for business. Excludes living rooms used for sleeping. This variable is only available on the GSS client dataset.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS

Structure

AOFL16 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 16

- (0-15) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-15**
- (16) No dependent children aged under 16**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15. This variable is derived from DVAGE. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

AOFL19 - Age of oldest dependent child in family aged under 19

- (0-18) Age of oldest dependent child in family aged 0-18**
- (19) No dependent children aged under 19**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

AYFL19 - Age of youngest dependent child in family aged under 19

- (0-18) Age of youngest dependent child in family aged 0-18**
- (19) No dependent children aged under 19**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: Dependent children are all those aged 0-15 and those aged 16-18 who are in full-time education. This variable is derived from CAIND & DVAGE. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

SMSXFU - Same sex family unit

(1-11) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: This variable redefines the family unit to include same sex partners in the same family unit. Thus, using this variable results in fewer family units in total than if using FAMUNIT.

The family hierarchical structure is based on FAMUNIT. Those people who have been coded as same sex co-habitees are put into separate family units at FAMUNIT. Therefore when any analysis is done of same sex co-habitees at family level, it shows the number of individuals rather than couples.

This variable is derived from LIVTOG / LIVWTH & XR(00-15). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

FAMUNIT- Family unit number

(1-17) Family unit number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Values are top coded to 9 or more on the end user License dataset.

FDPCH2 - Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged under 2

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS Client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.

FDPCH4 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 and 4

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged between 2 & 4

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS Client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.

FDPCH9 - Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 and 9

(0-10) Number of dependent children in family aged between 5 & 9

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all family units.

NOTES: The notes for NUMCH18 apply to this variable. This variable was introduced to the GSS Client and Special License datasets from winter 2010.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

BASIC ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

INECAC05 - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

- (01) Employee
- (02) Self-employed
- (03) Government employment & training programmes
- (04) Unpaid family worker
- (05) ILO unemployed
- (06) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, student
- (07) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, looking after family, home
- (08) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, temporarily sick or injured
- (09) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, long-term sick or disabled
- (10) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, other reason
- (11) Inactive - seeking, unavailable, no reason given
- (12) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, waiting results of job application
- (13) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, student
- (14) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, looking after family, home
- (15) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, temporarily sick or injured
- (16) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, long term sick or disabled
- (17) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, believes no jobs available
- (18) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, not yet started looking
- (19) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, does not need or want employment
- (20) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, retired from paid work
- (21) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, other reason
- (22) Inactive - not seeking, would like work, no reason given
- (23) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, waiting results of job application
- (24) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, student
- (25) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, looking after family, home
- (26) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, temporarily sick or injured
- (27) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, long term sick or disabled
- (28) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, believes no jobs available
- (29) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, not yet started looking
- (30) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, does not need or want employment
- (31) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, retired from paid work
- (32) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, other reason
- (33) Inactive - not seeking, not like work, no reason given
- (34) Under 16

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: The 'inactive' categories for this variable have been expanded to give a better indication as to the reasons behind inactivity. This variable is the standard economic activity variable and should be used for consistency with current ONS practice as it gives the International Labour Organisation (ILO) standard definitions of employment, unemployment and economic activity and inactivity. This variable is derived from DVAGE, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YTETJB, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, STAT, LOOK4, LKYT4, START, WAIT, LIKEWK, YSTART, NOLWM & SEX. These categories are taken from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), however due to the IHS imputation process, there will be no results for category 22. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The variable is top coded into 26 categories on the end user License dataset.

ILODEFR - Basic economic activity (ILO definition) (reported)

- (1) In employment
- (2) ILO unemployed
- (3) Inactive
- (4) Under 16

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from DVAGE & INECAC05. This variable amalgamates the main headings of INECAC05.

TYPSC12 - Government training schemes

- (1) Working for an employer
- (2) Temporarily away from an employer
- (3) Voluntary or charity organisation
- (4) Other voluntary
- (5) Environmental taskforce
- (6) Full time or part time study
- (7) Temp away for ft/pt study
- (8) Receiving help setting up as self employed
- (9) Work experience or practical training
- (10) Other employment training
- (11) Other situation not listed
- (97) Don't know

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SCHM12- Government training scheme

- (1) Work club
- (2) New enterprise allowance
- (3) Work experience
- (4) Work trial
- (5) Work programme
- (6) Training for success (NI only option)
- (7) Steps to work (NI only option)
- (8) Training for work
- (9) Ready for work
- (50) Other training scheme
- (66) None of these
- (97) Just 16 and non response

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special Licence and End User Licence datasets. This variable replaces SCHM08 and was introduced in January 2012. Applies to respondents aged 16 to 64.

YTETJB - Whether had paid job in addition to scheme

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all men aged 16-64 and women aged 16-62 on a government scheme or at college or at a training centre.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Respondents with a paid job in addition to a place on a scheme are included in the 'Government employment & training programmes' category of economic activity, not as employees or self-employed.

MAIN JOB

WORKING IN REFERENCE WEEK

WRKING - Whether did paid work in reference week

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16+ not on a government training scheme, those on New Deal for lone parents/disabled, and men aged 65+ and women aged 63+ (SCHM08 = 66 OR TECLEC4 = 3 OR NDTYPE4 = 1 or 3 OR (SEX = 1 and DVAGE = 65+) OR (SEX = 2 and DVAGE = 63+)).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

JBAWAY - Whether temporarily away from paid work

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Waiting to take up new job/business already obtained

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid work in the reference week (WRKING = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. People temporarily away from paid work are still defined as in employment.

JOBSEG - Whether will be starting new job

- (1) Within three months
- (2) Later than three months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who were waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT=1 OR JBAWAY = 3).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable identifies when a person is due to begin their new job.

OWNBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for own business

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away from a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained in the reference week (JBAWAY = 2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

RELBUS - Whether doing unpaid work for relative's business

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents doing unpaid work but not away from a job/business, or waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained but didn't work for own business in the reference week (OWNBUS = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The variables OWNBUS and RELBUS are used to identify unpaid family workers.

EVERWK - Ever had a paid job or place on scheme

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no paid or unpaid work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business in which they are employed or own (RELBUS = 2 or YTETJB = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable excludes casual and holiday jobs.

PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SECTOR

PUBLICR - Whether working in public or private sector (reported)

- (1) Private sector
- (2) Public sector

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable identifies the split between the public and private sector.

SECTOR - Whether working for private firm or business

- (1) A private firm or business or a limited company
- (2) Some other kind of organisation

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or on work training.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is used to help identify the split between public and private sector employment.

SECTRO03 - Type of non-private organisation

- (1) Public company, plc
- (2) Nationalised industry or state corporation
- (3) Central Government, Civil Service
- (4) Local government or council (incl. police, fire services & local authority controlled schools or colleges)
- (5) University or other grant funded educational establishment
- (6) Health authority or NHS trust
- (7) Charity, voluntary organisation or trust
- (8) Armed forces
- (9) Other kind of organisation

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who don't work for a private firm or business or a limited company (SECTOR = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

This variable expands on 'Other kind of organisation' from SECTOR. It is one of the variables used to create a split between public & private sector employment (see PUBLICR). The aim is to get a split between the public & private sector; not necessarily an accurate split between each category listed. A small number of self-employed respondents get classified into categories of SECTRO03 which are public sector. However, they are classified correctly in PUBLICR as private sector. 'Codes 1 & 7 = Private and 2 to 6 & 8 & 9 = Public'. ONS are interested in a more comprehensive measure of armed forces employees than provided by SOC2000. Hence, the answer category 'Armed forces', previously along with 'central government and the civil service' now appears as a separate category.

OCCUPATION

SC10LMJ - Major occupation group (last job)

- (1) **Managers, Directors And Senior Officials**
- (2) **Professional Occupations**
- (3) **Associate Professional And Technical Occupations**
- (4) **Administrative And Secretarial Occupations**
- (5) **Skilled Trades Occupations**
- (6) **Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations**
- (7) **Sales And Customer Service Occupations**
- (8) **Process, Plant And Machine Operatives**
- (9) **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KLMJ and is derived from SOC10L.

LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SC10MMN - Minor occupation group (main job)

(111-927) Range of Occupation Codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SC2KMMN and is derived from SOC10M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from SOC2KM.

SC10MMJ - Major occupation group (main job)

- (1) **Managers, Directors And Senior Officials**
- (2) **Professional Occupations**
- (3) **Associate Professional And Technical Occupations**
- (4) **Administrative And Secretarial Occupations**
- (5) **Skilled Trades Occupations**
- (6) **Caring, Leisure And Other Service Occupations**
- (7) **Sales And Customer Service Occupations**
- (8) **Process, Plant And Machine Operatives**
- (9) **Elementary Occupations**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOC10A - Occupation in apprenticeship

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KAP. This variable is derived from OCOD10A & APPR12. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

SOC10L - Major occupation group (last job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KL and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOC10M - Occupation (main job)

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOC2KM and is derived from STAT, EVERWK & OCOD10M. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOC10S - Occupation in second job

(1111-9279) Range of occupation codes

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who have an additional regular job.

NOTES: This variable replaces SOCSEC. This variable is derived from OCOD10S, Y2JOB, YTETJB & NEWDEA10. LFS User Guide Volume 5 (LFS Classifications) gives a complete breakdown of occupation codes. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

STATR - Employment status in main job (reported)

- (1) Employee**
- (2) Self employed**
- (3) Government scheme**
- (4) Unpaid family worker**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

EMPLN - Length of time continuously employed

- (1) Less than 3 months**
- (2) Between 3 and 6 months**
- (3) Between 6 and 12 months**

- (4) Between 1 and 2 years
- (5) Between 2 and 5 years
- (6) Between 5 and 10 years
- (7) Between 10 and 20 years
- (8) 20 years or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 Each quarter from Summer 93.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes).

NOTES: This variable is derived from CONMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, REFWKY & REFWKM. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

EMPMON - Months continuously employed

Number of months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92 to Spring 93 Each quarter from Summer 93.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment (excluding college based schemes).

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, JBAWAY, NEWDEA10, CONMON, CONMPY, CONSEY, WRKING, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, STAT, REFWKY & REFWKM. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

FTPTW - Whether working full or part time (employees and self employed people only)

- (1) Part-time - student
- (2) Part-time - ill or disabled
- (3) Part-time - could not find full-time job
- (4) Part-time - did not want full-time job
- (5) Part-time - no reason given
- (6) Full-time

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees or self employed.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, FTPTWK, YPTJOB, NEWDEA4, YTETMP & JBAWAY.

Unpaid family workers are not included in this variable but are included in FTPTWK.

FTPT - Whether working full or part time

- (1) Full time
- (2) Part time
- (3) New Deal Full time (From Summer 98)
- (4) New Deal Part time (From Summer 98)

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+ who are in employment.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

This variable is derived from DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, NEWDEA4, YTETMP, YPTJOB & FTPTWK. FTPT differs from FTPTWK in that it includes only those in employment whilst FTPTWK also includes those who are unemployed but have had a job in the last 8 years.

FTPTWK - Whether full or part time in main job

- (1) Full-time
- (2) Part-time

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self-employed, and unpaid family workers plus those on work-based government training schemes, plus those currently unemployed or inactive who have had a previous job within the last 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GORWKR - Region of place of work

- (1) Tyne & Wear
- (2) Rest of North East
- (3) Greater Manchester
- (4) Merseyside
- (5) Rest of North East
- (6) South Yorkshire
- (7) West Yorkshire
- (8) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
- (9) East Midlands
- (10) West Midlands (met county)
- (11) Rest of West Midlands
- (12) East of England
- (13) Central London
- (14) Inner London
- (15) Outer London
- (16) South East
- (17) South West
- (18) Wales
- (19) Strathclyde
- (20) Rest of Scotland
- (21) Northern Ireland
- (22) Workplace outside of UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Spring 95 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring97.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWKR supersedes the variable GORWK. This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. This variable is based on Government Office Regions. From Spring 2000 UALDWK is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK was used. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini. This variable is available on the GSS client datasets.

GORWK2R - Region of workplace for second job (reported)

- (1) Tyne & Wear
- (2) Rest of North East
- (3) Greater Manchester
- (4) Merseyside
- (5) Rest of North East
- (6) South Yorkshire
- (7) West Yorkshire
- (8) Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
- (9) East Midlands
- (10) West Midlands (met county)
- (11) Rest of West Midlands
- (12) East of England

- (13) Central London
- (14) Inner London
- (15) Outer London
- (16) South East
- (17) South West
- (18) Wales
- (19) Strathclyde
- (20) Rest of Scotland
- (21) Northern Ireland
- (22) Workplace outside of UK

FREQUENCY: Spring and Autumn quarters only from Autumn 93 to Autumn 97. Each quarter from Spring 98.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit GORWK2R supersedes the variable GORWK2. This variable is derived from STAT2, HOME2, GOVTOR, UALAD99, LADWAD, UALDWK2 & WKPL299. From Spring 2000 UALDWK2 is used in the derivation of this variable; prior to this LADWK2 was used. This variable is based on Government Office Regions. Central London is defined by the Department of Transport as the area within the bounds of the main London British Rail train termini. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

LOOK4 - Whether looking for paid work in last four weeks

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did unpaid work in the reference week or have no current job (EVERWK = 1 or 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LOOKM11 - Why were you looking for another job?

- (1) Present job may come to an end
- (2) Present job is to fill in time before finding another job
- (3) Pay unsatisfactory in present job
- (4) Journey to work unsatisfactory in present job
- (5) Respondent wants to work longer hours than in present job
- (6) Respondent wants to work shorter hours than in present job
- (7) Other aspects of present job unsatisfactory
- (8) Respondent wants to change occupation
- (9) Respondent wants to change sector
- (10) Other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent looking a replacement for main job in ref wk

NOTES: Respondents may give up to three responses. This variable replaces LOOKM8. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MANAGLR - Managerial status last job (reported)

- (1) Manager
- (2) Foreman or supervisor
- (3) Not manager or supervisor

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees.

NOTES: MANAGLR is managerial status in last job as reported. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MPNE02 - Number of employees at workplace

- (1) 1-10
- (2) 11-19
- (3) 20-24
- (4) Don't know but under 25
- (5) 25-49
- (6) 50-249
- (7) 250-499
- (8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
- (9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week.

MPNLR02 - Number of employees last job (reported)

- (1) 1-10
- (2) 11-19
- (3) 20-24
- (4) Don't know but under 25
- (5) 25-49
- (6) 50-249
- (7) 250-499
- (8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
- (9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit MPNLR02 supersedes the variables MPNE02 & MPNS02. The filter EVERWK = 1 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported.

MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported. This variable is derived from EVERWK, STAT & SOLO. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

MPNR02 - Number of employees at workplace (reported)

- (1) 1-10
- (2) 11-19
- (3) 20-24
- (4) Don't know but under 25
- (5) 25-49
- (6) 50-249
- (7) 250-499
- (8) Don't know but between 50 and 499
- (9) 500 or more

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 02.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is derived from MPNE02, EVERWK, STAT & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variables MPNO & MPN to distinguish between current/last job. MPNR02 is number of employees in current job as reported. MPNLR02 is number of employees in last job as reported. This variable refers to the total number of employees at the respondent's workplace, not just the particular section/department. People employed by employment services who may work during the course of a week at a number of locations are required to refer to the place where they worked the longest number of hours during the reference week. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NSECM10 - NS-SEC category (SOC2010 based)

- (1.0) Employers in large organisations
- (2.0) Higher managerial occupations
- (3.1) Higher professional traditional employee
- (3.2) Higher professional new employee
- (3.3) Higher professional traditional self emp
- (3.4) Higher professional new self emp
- (4.1) Lower professional traditional employee
- (4.2) Lower professional new employee
- (4.3) Lower professional traditional self emp
- (4.4) Lower professional new self emp
- (5.0) Lower managerial occupations
- (6.0) Higher supervisory occupations
- (7.1) Intermediate clerical and administrative
- (7.2) Intermediate sales and service
- (7.3) Intermediate technical and auxiliary
- (7.4) Intermediate engineering
- (8.1) Employers in small orgs non-professional
- (8.2) Employers in small orgs agriculture
- (9.1) Own account workers non professional
- (9.2) Own account workers agriculture
- (10.0) Lower supervisory occupations
- (11.1) Lower technical craft
- (11.2) Lower technical process operative
- (12.1) Semi routine sales
- (12.2) Semi routine services
- (12.3) Semi routine technical
- (12.4) Semi routine operative
- (12.5) Semi routine agricultural
- (12.6) Semi routine clerical
- (12.7) Semi routine childcare
- (13.1) Routine sales and service
- (13.2) Routine production
- (13.3) Routine technical
- (13.4) Routine operative
- (13.5) Routine agricultural
- (14.1) Never worked
- (14.2) Long-term unemployed
- (15.0) Full-time students
- (16.0) Not classified or inadequately stated
- (17.0) Not classifiable for other reasons

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+. For more information on the NS-SEC go to www.statistics.gov.uk. This variable replaces NSECM.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets

NSECMJ10 - NS-SEC major group (SOC2010 based)

- (1) Higher managerial and professional

- (2) Lower managerial and professional
- (3) Intermediate occupations
- (4) Small employers and own account workers
- (5) Lower supervisory and technical
- (6) Semi-routine occupations
- (7) Routine occupations
- (8) Never worked, unemployed, and nec

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

PDWG10 - Whether paid a salary or wage by an employer

- (1) By the organisation or company you actually work for
- (2) By a different organisation or company

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS from JM10.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

YPTJOB - Reason for part time job

- (1) Student/still at school
- (2) Ill/disabled
- (3) Could not find full-time job
- (4) Did not want full-time job

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently working part time or worked part time in their last job if held during the last 8 years (FTPTWK = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The interviewer accepts the first response that applies.

EMPLOYED/SELF EMPLOYED

SELF (1-4) - Other methods of payment aside from receiving a salary or wage direct from an employer

- (1) Paid a salary or a wage by an agency
- (2) A sole director of your own limited business
- (3) Running a business or a professional practice
- (4) A partner in a business or a professional practice
- (5) Working for yourself
- (6) A sub-contractor
- (7) Doing free-lance work
- (8) None of the above

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are self employed or those not directly paid by their employers (STAT = 2 OR PDWAGE = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SOLOR - Self-employed with or without employees (reported)

- (1) On own, with partner(s) but no employees

(2) With employees

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents currently in work or who have worked in the last 8 years.

NOTES: With the removal of the Census Matrix Edit SOLOR supersedes the variables NSOLO & SOLO. The filter EVERWK = -9 is applied to the questionnaire variable SOLO to distinguish between current/last job. SOLOR is whether self-employed with/without employee in current job as reported. SOLOLR is whether self-employed with/without employee in last job as reported. Self-employed people who use only other self-employed people in the business they run (e.g. builders) are coded 1. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

WHETHER MANAGER/NUMBER OF STAFF

SUPVIS - Responsible for supervising

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees (STAT = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

WHEN LEFT LAST JOB

DURUN2 - Duration of unemployment

- (1) Less than 3 months
- (2) 3 months but less than 6 months
- (3) 6 months but less than 12 months
- (4) 12 months but less than 18 months
- (5) 18 months but less than 2 years
- (6) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (7) 3 years but less than 4 years
- (8) 4 years but less than 5 years
- (9) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are unemployed.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. It shows the minimum of the length of time looking for work and the length of time since the respondent's last job. It is derived from SCHM08, LKTIMA, LKTIMB, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, TECLEC4, YTETMP, YTETJB, NEWDEA4, RELBUS, OWNBUS, START, LOOK4, LKYT4, WAIT & WNLEFT2.

WN2LFT11 - When left last job

- (1) Less than 3 months
- (2) 3 months but less than 6 months
- (3) 6 months but less than 12 months
- (4) 12 months but less than 18 months
- (5) 18 months but less than 2 years
- (6) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (7) 3 years but less than 4 years
- (8) 4 years but less than 5 years
- (9) 5 years or more
- (10) Never had paid job

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable was created to provide a better monitor of the New Deal.

This variable is derived from REFWKY, REFWKM, DVAGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, COUNTRY, SCHM08, TECLEC4, NEWDEA4, OWNBUS, RELBUS, YTETMP, YTETJB, EVERWK, LEFTM & LEFTYR.

WNLEFT11 - When left last job

- (1) Less than 3 months
- (2) 3 months but less than 6 months
- (3) 6 months but less than 12 months
- (4) 1 year but less than 2 years
- (5) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (6) 3 years but less than 4 years
- (7) 4 years but less than 5 years
- (8) 5 years or more
- (9) Never had paid job

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92- check categories in 2011 LFS user guide.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LEFTYR - Year left last job

Year in which left last job (enter 4 digits)

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week, and were not away from any job or business, but have had a paid job in the past.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LEFTM - Month left last job

- (1) January
- (2) February
- (3) March
- (4) April
- (5) May
- (6) June
- (7) July
- (8) August
- (9) September
- (10) October
- (11) November
- (12) December

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents did no work in the reference week and who left their last job within eight years of the reference week (LEFTYR <= 8).

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

INDUSTRY IN LAST JOB - SIC2007**INDS07L - Industry section in last job**

- (1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- (2) B: Mining and quarrying
- (3) C: Manufacturing
- (4) D: Electricity, gas, air cond supply
- (5) E: Water supply, sewerage, waste
- (6) F: Construction
- (7) G: Wholesale, retail, repair of vehicles
- (8) H: Transport and storage
- (9) I: Accommodation and food services
- (10) J: Information and communication

- (11) K: Financial and insurance activities
- (12) L: Real estate activities
- (13) M: Prof, scientific, technical activities
- (14) N: Admin and support services
- (15) O: Public admin and defence
- (16) P: Education
- (17) Q: Health and social work
- (18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (19) S: Other service activities
- (20) T: Households as employers
- (21) U: Extraterritorial organisations

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who did no work in the reference week and were not away from any job or business but have worked in the past 8 years.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07L.

INDS07M - Industry section in main job

- (1) A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- (2) B: Mining and quarrying
- (3) C: Manufacturing
- (4) D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
- (5) E: Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
- (6) F: Construction
- (7) G: Accommodation and food service activities
- (8) H: Hotels & restaurants
- (9) I: Transport, storage & communication
- (10) J: Information and communication
- (11) K: Financial and insurance activities
- (12) L: Real estate activities
- (13) M: Professional, scientific and technical activities
- (14) N: Administrative and support service activities
- (15) O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
- (16) P: Education
- (17) Q: Human health and social work activities
- (18) R: Arts, entertainment and recreation
- (19) S: Other service activities
- (20) T: Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods- and services producing activities of households for own use
- (21) U: Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07M.

INDE07M - Industry sectors in main job

- (1) A-B: Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- (2) C & E: Energy & water
- (3) D: Manufacturing
- (4) F: Construction
- (5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
- (6) I: Transport & communication
- (7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
- (8) L-N: Public admin, educ & health
- (9) O-Q: Other services

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment other than those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from INDSC07M.

INDE07R - Industry sectors in job made redundant from

- (1) A-B: Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- (2) C & E: Energy & water
- (3) D: Manufacturing
- (4) F: Construction
- (5) G-H: Distribution, hotels & restaurants
- (6) I: Transport & communication
- (7) J-K: Banking, finance & insurance etc
- (8) L-N: Public admin, educ & health
- (9) O-Q: Other services

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 09.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents made redundant in the three months prior to interview.

NOTES: This variable is derived from REDUND, EVERWK, INDD07L, REDIND and INDD07M.

This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

AVAILABILITY TO START WORK

WAIT - Whether waiting to take up job

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents not looking for a place on a government scheme in the last four weeks or were not looking for work in the last four weeks and are aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This question identifies people who, although not looking for work, were waiting to take up a job already obtained. These people are classed as unemployed on the ILO definition if available to start work within 2 weeks.

LIKEWK - Whether would like work

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 who are not looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks and not waiting to start work.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NOLOWA(01-10) - Reasons for not looking for work in last 4 weeks

- (1) Waiting for the results of an application for a job/being assessed by an ET training agent
- (2) Student
- (3) Looking after the family/home
- (4) Temporarily sick or injured
- (5) Long-term sick or disabled
- (6) Believes no jobs available
- (7) Not yet started looking
- (8) Doesn't need employment

- (9) Retired from paid work
- (10) Any other reason

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16-69 who are not waiting to take up a job already obtained (WAIT = 2).

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

START - Whether could start work / government scheme within the next two weeks

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were looking for work or a place on a government scheme in the last 4 weeks, those waiting to start a new job, those not seeking but would like a job and those who are seeking an additional or different paid job.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

YSTART - Reason could not start work within two weeks

- (1) Must complete education
- (2) Cannot leave present job within 2 weeks
- (3) Looking after the family/home
- (4) Temporarily sick/injured
- (5) Long-term sick/injured
- (6) Other reason

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not available to start work or take up a place on a government scheme in the 2 weeks after the reference week (START = 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable only includes people in employment and inactive people.

DETAILS OF JOB SEARCH

LKTIMA - How long looking for work

- (1) Not yet started
- (2) Less than 1 month
- (3) 1 month but less than 3 months
- (4) 3 months but less than 6 months
- (5) 6 months but less than 12 months
- (6) 12 months but less than 18 months
- (7) 18 months but less than 2 years
- (8) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (9) 3 years but less than 4 years
- (10) 4 years but less than 5 years
- (11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for paid work or a place on a government scheme but not waiting to take up a new job/business already obtained.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LKTIMB - How long looking for work

- (1) Not yet started
- (2) Less than 1 month
- (3) 1 month but less than 3 months
- (4) 3 months but less than 6 months
- (5) 6 months but less than 12 months
- (6) 12 months but less than 18 months
- (7) 18 months but less than 2 years
- (8) 2 years but less than 3 years
- (9) 3 years but less than 4 years
- (10) 4 years but less than 5 years
- (11) 5 years or more

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who were waiting to start a new job/business or take up a place on a government scheme already obtained.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This question relates to how long the respondent was looking for paid work before getting a job/business.

LKWFWM - Main method of looking for work in the last four weeks

- (1) Visit a Jobcentre/Jobmarket or Training and Employment Agency office
- (2) Visit a Careers office
- (3) Visit a Jobclub
- (4) Have your name on the books of a private employment agency
- (5) Advertise for jobs in newspapers and journals
- (6) Answer advertisements in newspapers and journals
- (7) Studying situations vacant in newspapers or journals
- (8) Apply directly to employers
- (9) Ask friends, relatives, colleagues or trade unions about jobs
- (10) Wait for the results of an application for a job
- (11) Look for premises or equipment
- (12) Seek any kind of permit
- (13) Try to get a loan or other financial backing for a job or business
- (14) Do anything else to find work
- (15) Not looked in last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are looking for work or a place on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, WRKING, JBAWAY, DIFJOB, SCHM08, YTETMP, YTETJB, LKSELA, LKSELC, LOOK4, LKYT4, NEWDEA10 & METHM. The category '(2) visit a Careers office' was introduced in the Summer 94 quarter. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

PLACE OF WORK

UALDWK - Place of work

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2000

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset. It is derived using WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, HOME, WKPL99 & COUNTRY.

HOURS WORKED (MAIN JOB)

PAIDHRU - Paid hours (based on usual hours per week)

- (0-96) Number of hours

(97) 97 or more hours

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Autumn 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed and those on employer based government schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, POTHHR, USUHR & EVEROT. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

POTHHR - Usual hours of paid overtime

- (0-96) Hours of overtime**
- (97) 97 or more**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TOTAC1 - Total actual hours worked (no overtime)

- (0-96) Hours of work**
- (97) 97 and over**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. This variable excludes meal breaks. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TOTAC2 - Actual hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime

- (0-96) Hours of work**
- (97) 97 and over**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who work overtime and actually worked in reference week.

NOTES: Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TOTHRs - Total hours worked in reference week

- (0-96) Hours of work**
- (97) 97 and over**
- (99) Don't know/No answer**

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, JBAWAY, YTETMP, ILLWK, ILDDAYS, ACTWKDY, ACTHR2 & EVEROT. This variable includes any hours worked in a second job. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TOTUS1 - Total usual hours worked excluding lunch breaks (no overtime)

- (0-96) Hours of work
- (97) 97 and over
- (99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who never work overtime or did any paid work during the reference week (EVEROT = 2 OR OWNBUS = 1 OR RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TOTUS2 - Usual hours worked including overtime

- (0-96) Hours of work
- (97) 97 and over
- (99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable includes both paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TTACHR - Total actual hours worked in main job in reference week

- (0-96) Hours of work
- (97) 97 and over
- (99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTAC1, TOTAC2, EVEROT, JBAWAY, YTETMP, ILLWK, ILDDAYS & ACTWKDAY. TTACHR includes any paid or unpaid overtime worked in the reference week. Those respondents who did not work in the reference week even though they had a job, i.e. on holiday or sick, are coded as '0'. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

TTUSHR - Total usual hours worked in main job (including overtime)

- (0-96) Hours of work
- (97) 97 and over
- (99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment excluding those on college based schemes.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, TOTUS1, TOTUS2 & EVEROT. TTUSHR includes paid and unpaid overtime. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

UNDEMP - Whether would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the opportunity

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 96

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are not looking for a different or additional job (DIFJOB=2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

USUHR - Usual hours worked excluding overtime

- (0-96) Hours of work
- (97) 97 and over
- (99) Don't know/No answer

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who may work paid or unpaid overtime (EVEROT = 1).

NOTES: This variable excludes meal breaks and any overtime worked. As hours are not stored as whole numbers users should use 1 decimal place when 'ranging' hours, i.e. 1 - 30 hours should be ranged as 1.0 - 30.4 etc. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to 80.

VARYHR - Whether weekly hours tend to vary

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 98 to Spring 2000. Each quarter from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in work and whose usual hours were not worked in reference week but variable hours not previously stated.

NOTES: Applies particularly to self-employed people or shift workers. It also includes respondents working flexible hours in a flexi-time system if they said that their hours varied. It may also be due to the respondent working varying amounts of paid or unpaid overtime. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HOME WORKERS (MAIN JOB)

HOME - Whether working from home in main job

- (1) In own home
- (2) In the same grounds or buildings as home
- (3) In different places using home as a base
- (4) Somewhere quite separate from home

FREQUENCY: Spring & Autumn quarters from Spring 92 to Autumn 96. Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed or unpaid family workers (WRKING = 1 or JBAWAY = 1 or OWNBUS = 1 or RELBUS = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REDUNDANCY

REDPAID - Left paid job in last 3 months

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment who started present job in last 3 months.

NOTES: If analysing data on redundancies made in the last three months, you should also filter on the variable REDUND = 1 (made redundant). This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REDUND - Whether made redundant in last three months

- (1) Made redundant
- (2) Not made redundant

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16+.

NOTES: This variable combines all the questionnaire variables and should be used in all analysis of redundancies. This variable is derived from AGE, EVERWK, REFWKY, LEFTYR, REFWKM, LEFTM, REDYLF, REDANY, CONMPY, CONMON, CONSEY & REDPAID. It now covers the number of people who were not in employment during the reference week and who reported that they had been made redundant in the month of the reference week or in the two calendar months prior to this; plus the number of people who were in employment during the reference week who started their job in the same calendar month as, or the two calendar months prior to, the reference week, and who reported that they had been made redundant in the past three months. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SECOND JOB

SECJOB - Whether had second job in reference week

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees, self employed, and persons on Government schemes, but not those who are doing paid work in addition to that done on a New Deal scheme.

NOTES: Casual or small jobs are included provided the job was paid. SECJMB should be used in preference to SECJOB when analysing numbers of people with second jobs. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

Y2JOB - Whether had 2 jobs because of a change of job in reference week

- (1) Yes (changed jobs during week)
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a second paid job (SECJOB = 1).

NOTES: One purpose of this question is to distinguish between two groups of respondents: those who had two jobs in the reference week only because they changed jobs that week, and those who held two jobs at the same time. The first group are not asked details of their 'second job'. The second group, however, are asked for more information about their second job. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

JOBTP2 - Permanency of second job

- (1) Permanent
- (2) Some way not permanent

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a regular additional job and didn't change jobs during the reference week.

NOTES: Permanency relates to the job itself rather than to the individual who does the job. Someone who is being made redundant, retiring, going on maternity leave, or taking up another job may not regard their job as permanent, but they are still coded as 1 (permanent job). Respondents who have short-term contracts are coded according to whether they consider their job to be of a permanent nature. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SUPVIS2 - Supervisory responsibility in second job

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an additional regular job (STAT2 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Qualifications

EDAGECOR - Age when completed full time education

- (0-95) Age left school
- (96) Still in education

(97) Never had education

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

The variable is top coded into age bands and categories 96 & 97 for the end user License dataset.

Education refers to continuous full time education, that is education without a break. Holiday jobs do not count as a break provided that the person intended to complete the course. In addition a gap of up to a year between going to school and going to college or university would not count as a break in continuous full time education. Similarly National Service between school or college would not count as a break. A sandwich course begun immediately after school finishes would be counted as continuous full time education. Nursing training and similar vocational training undertaken while receiving a wage are not counted as part of the continuous education process.

BTACD - Was your highest BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

BTCTH11(1-4) - And do you have any BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualifications below [level]...

- (1) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?

- (2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (4) other BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
- (5) None of these
- (6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification.

NOTES: This variable replaces BTECOTH. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

BTE11- Is your highest BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification...

- (1) at higher level (level 4 or higher)
- (2) at National Certificate or National Diploma level (level 3)?
- (3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (5) Other BTEC/BEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification
- (6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL.

NOTES: This variable replaces BTEC8. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

BTLEV- Was level was your[Award/Certificate/Diploma/BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL is categorised as OTHER at BTE11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

CMBDEGN (01-12)- Nursing subject areas

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related Subjects
- (3) Biological Sciences
- (4) Agricultural Sciences
- (5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
- (6) Mathematical I Sciences and Computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Agriculture and related subjects
- (10) Social Sciences (including Law)
- (11) Business and Financial Studies
- (12) Librarianship and Information Studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
- (14) European Languages
- (15) Other Languages
- (16) Humanities

- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a combined subject in one or more subject areas

NOTES: In JM12 CMBDEGN, FDCMBD and CMBHD replaced CMBDEG. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

CMBHD(01-12) - Higher degree subject areas

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related Subjects
- (3) Biological Sciences
- (4) Agricultural Sciences
- (5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
- (6) Mathematical I Sciences and Computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Agriculture and related subjects
- (10) Social Sciences (including Law)
- (11) Business and Financial Studies
- (12) Librarianship and Information Studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
- (14) European Languages
- (15) Other Languages
- (16) Humanities
- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a combined subject in one or more subject areas.

NOTES: In JM12 CMBDEGN, FDCMBD and CMBHD replaced CMBDEG. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

CMBHDMA- Higher degree main subject area

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related Subjects
- (3) Biological Sciences
- (4) Agricultural Sciences
- (5) Physical/Environmental Sciences
- (6) Mathematical I Sciences and Computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Agriculture and related subjects
- (10) Social Sciences (including Law)
- (11) Business and Financial Studies
- (12) Librarianship and Information Studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic and Ancient Languages
- (14) European Languages
- (15) Other Languages
- (16) Humanities
- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose qualification spans more than one subject area

NOTES: In JM12 FDCMBMA, CMBHDMa and CMBMAINN replaced CMBMAIN. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

CMBMAINN - Nursing main subject area

- (1) Medicine
- (2) Medical related subjects
- (3) Biological sciences
- (4) Agricultural sciences
- (5) Physical/environmental sciences
- (6) Mathematical sciences and computing
- (7) Engineering
- (8) Technology
- (9) Architecture and related subjects
- (10) Social sciences (including Law)
- (11) Business and financial studies
- (12) Librarianship and information studies
- (13) Linguistics, English, Celtic, ancient
- (14) European languages
- (15) Other languages
- (16) Humanities
- (17) Arts
- (18) Education

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose qualification spans more than one subject area.

NOTES: In JM12 FDCMBMA, CMBHDMa and CMBMAINN replaced CMBMAIN. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

DEGCLS7 - Class of first degree achieved

- (1) First
- (2) Upper Second / 2i (2:1)
- (3) Lower Second / 2ii (2:2)
- (4) Third
- (5) Pass
- (6) Other
- (7) Don't Know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM07.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a first degree qualification (DEGREE7 = 2).

NOTES: This variable replaces DEGCLS. If respondents have more than one first degree, details of the highest degree class they achieved are recorded. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

UK GAINED QUALIFACTIONS

GCSEFUL(1-5) - Type of GCSE or equivalent held above grade C/1

- (1) GCSE's grade C or above
- (2) CSE's grade 1
- (3) Standards grade 3 or above/O grades C or above
- (4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 grade A or above
- (5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 grade D or above
- (6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National Qualifications (QUALS4 ≠ 6).

NOTES: This variable replaces GSCE. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GSQUAL(1-31) - Qualification from Government Scheme

You said that you have qualifications from a Government Scheme. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] from a Government Scheme, starting with the highest?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's(Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from Government Schemes.

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

HDSINCOM - Whether higher degree is single or combined subject

- (1) Single Subject
- (2) Combined Subject in one subject area
- (3) Combined Subject in more than one subject area

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have a higher qualification.

NOTES: SINCOMN, FDSINCOM and HDSINCOM replaced in SINCOM in JM12. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HIGHO - Type of higher degree

- (1) Doctorate

- (2) Masters
- (3) Postgraduate Certificate in Education
- (4) Other postgraduate degree or professional qualification
- (5) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a higher degree qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 1; Spring 96 to Winter 03: DEGREE = 1; From Spring 04: DEGREE4 = 1; From JM07: DEGREE7 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HIQUAL11 - Highest qualification/trade apprenticeship

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma
- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree/foundation degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate
- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching & further education
- (20) Teaching & secondary education
- (21) Teaching & primary education
- (22) Teaching & foundation stage
- (23) Teaching & level not stated
- (24) Nursing etc
- (25) RSA higher diploma
- (26) Other higher education below degree
- (27) Level 4 Diploma
- (28) Level 4 Certificate
- (29) Level 5 Award
- (30) NVQ level 3
- (31) Advanced/Progression (14-19) Diploma
- (32) Level 3 Diploma
- (33) Advanced Welsh Baccalaureate
- (34) International Baccalaureate
- (35) GNVQ/GSVQ advanced
- (36) A-level or equivalent
- (37) RSA advanced diploma
- (38) OND/ONC/BTEC/SCOTVEC National etc
- (39) City & Guilds Advanced Craft/Part 1
- (40) Scottish 6 year certificate/CSYS
- (41) SCE higher or equivalent
- (42) Access qualifications
- (43) AS-level or equivalent
- (44) Trade apprenticeship
- (45) Level 3 Certificate
- (46) Level 4 Award
- (47) NVQ level 2 or equivalent

- (48) Intermediate Welsh Baccalaureate
- (49) GNVQ/GSVQ intermediate
- (50) RSA diploma
- (51) City & Guilds Craft/Part 2
- (52) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General diploma etc
- (53) Higher (14-19) Diploma
- (54) Level 2 Diploma
- (55) Level 2 Certificate
- (56) O-level, GCSE grade A*-C or equivalent
- (57) Level 3 Award
- (58) NVQ level 1 or equivalent
- (59) Foundation Welsh Baccalaureate
- (60) GNVQ/GSVQ foundation level
- (61) Foundation (14-19) Diploma
- (62) Level 1 Diploma
- (63) CSE below grade 1, GCSE below grade C
- (64) BTEC/SCOTVEC First or General certificate
- (65) SCOTVEC modules
- (66) RSA other
- (67) City & Guilds foundation/Part 1
- (68) Level 1 Certificate
- (69) Level 2 Award
- (70) YT/YTP certificate
- (71) Key skills qualification
- (72) Basic skills qualification
- (73) Entry level qualification
- (74) Entry level Diploma
- (75) Entry level Certificate
- (76) Level 1 Award
- (77) Entry level Award
- (78) Other qualification
- (79) No qualifications
- (80) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HIQUL11D - Highest qualification (detailed grouping)

- (1) Degree or equivalent
- (2) Higher education
- (3) GCE, A-level or equivalent
- (4) GCSE grades A*-C or equivalent
- (5) Other qualifications
- (6) No qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is derived from HIQUAL11. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HITQUA11 - Highest qualification training leads to

- (1) Higher degree
- (2) NVQ level 5
- (3) Level 8 Diploma

- (4) Level 8 Certificate
- (5) Level 7 Diploma
- (6) Level 7 Certificate
- (7) Level 8 Award
- (8) First degree
- (9) Other degree
- (10) NVQ level 4
- (11) Level 6 Diploma
- (12) Level 6 Certificate
- (13) Level 7 Award
- (14) Diploma in higher education
- (15) Level 5 Diploma
- (16) Level 5 Certificate
- (17) Level 6 Award
- (18) HNC/HND/BTEC higher etc
- (19) Teaching qualification
- (20) Nursing
- (21) OCR higher
- (22) Other higher education below degree
- (23) Level 4 Diploma
- (24) Level 4 certificate
- (25) Level 5 award
- (26) NVQ level 3
- (27) Progression or advanced diploma
- (28) Level 3 Diploma
- (29) Advanced Welsh Bac
- (30) International Bac
- (31) A level or equivalent
- (32) OCR advanced
- (33) Ond/onc,btec/scotvec/national level etc
- (34) City& Guilds advanced craft part 3
- (35) Scottish sixth year certificate
- (36) SCE higher or equivalent
- (37) Access to Higher Education
- (38) A/S level or equivalent
- (39) Trade apprenticeship
- (40) Level 3 certificate
- (41) Level 4 award
- (42) NVQ level 2 or equivalent
- (43) Intermediate Welsh baccalaureate
- (44) OCR intermediate
- (45) City and Guilds craft part 2
- (46) Btec/scotvec first or general diploma etc
- (47) Higher Diploma (14-19)
- (48) Level 2 diploma
- (49) Level 2 certificate
- (50) O level/GCSE or equiv
- (51) Level 3 award
- (52) NVQ level 1 or equiv
- (53) Foundation Welsh baccalaureate
- (54) Foundation Diploma
- (55) Level 1 Diploma
- (56) Btec/scotvec first or general certificate etc
- (57) Scotvec modules or equiv
- (58) OCR basic
- (59) City and Guilds foundation part 1
- (60) Level 1 certificate
- (61) Level 2 award
- (62) Key skills qualification
- (63) Basic skills qualification
- (64) Entry level qualification
- (65) Entry level diploma

- (66) Entry level certificate
- (67) Level 1 award
- (68) Entry level award
- (69) Other qualification
- (70) No qualification
- (71) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age (16-69) or those in employment with qualifications (including respondents aged 70-99).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable was called HHTYPE between 2000 and 2006.

LEVQUL11 - Level of highest qualification held

- (1) NQF Level 4 and above
- (2) NQF Level 3
- (3) Trade Apprenticeships
- (4) NQF Level 2
- (5) Below NQF Level 2
- (6) Other Qualifications
- (7) No Qualifications

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 16-69 or those in employment with qualifications.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

NUMAL - Number of A levels or equivalent

- (1) One A-level or equivalent
- (2) Or more than one
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have an A-level qualification (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUAL = 10; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 10; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 10).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMAS - Number of A-S levels

- (1) 1 A-S level
- (2) 2 or 2 A-S levels
- (3) 4 or more passes at this level
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 95.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a AS-level qualification (Spring 95 to Winter 95: QUAL = 16; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALS = 14; From Spring 04: QUALS4 = 16).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMOL5 - Number of O level/GCSE passes etc already held

- (1) Fewer than five
- (2) Or five or more
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said they had GCSEs grade C or above, CSEs grade 1, Standards grades 3 or above/O grades C or above, Intermediate Scottish National Qualifications, or GCE O levels.

NOTES: This variable replaces NUMOL4 from Spring05. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMOL5O - Number of O level, GCSE etc passes held if less than 5

- (1) One or two
- (2) Three or four
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 05.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have fewer than 5 O-level, GCSE etc passes (NUMOL5 = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NVACD - Was your highest NVQ/SVQ an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

NVLEV - What level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma/NVQ/SVQ qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's NVQ or SVQ is categorised as OTHER at NVQ11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

NVQO111-116 - And do you have any NVQs/SVQs qualifications below [level]...

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Other NVQ/SVQ qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has an NVQ/SVQ.

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQOTH. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NVQSVQ - Whether respondent has any full NVQs or SVQs

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know
- (4) Never heard of NVQs/SVQs

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 93

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have qualifications and have not previously stated that they have NVQs/SVQs (Spring 93 to Winter 95: QUALCH = 1, 3 or NA; Spring 96 to Winter 03: QUALCH= 1, 2, 3, 5, NA AND QUALS = 12; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 ANDQUALS4 ≠ 14; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 ≠ 14).

NOTES: Code 4 'Never heard of NVQs/SVQs' is only available for personal, not proxy interviews.

If a proxy respondent "has never heard of them", code 3 'Don't know' is enter. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QGCSE41-45 - Type of GCSE or equivalent held below grade C/1

- (1) GCSE's below grade C
- (2) CSE's below grade 1
- (3) Standard grades 4-7/O grades below C
- (4) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 1 below grade A
- (5) Scottish NQ's Intermediate 2 below grade D
- (6) None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 04.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have a standard/O grades, GCSE, CSE or Scottish National qualifications (QUALS4 = 20 or 21 or 22 or TYPHST = 2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable replaces QGCS. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QLYR11(01-11) - Qualification gained in last 12 months

- (1) Degree level qualification, including foundation degrees, graduate membership of a professional institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in higher education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/EdExcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualification (excluding PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualification not yet mentioned
- (9) Other higher education qualification below degree level
- (10) A-level/Vocational A-level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocational AS-level or equivalent
- (17) Certificate of sixth year studies (CSYS) or equivalent
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-level or equivalent
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocational GCSE
- (22) CSE

- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualifications (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City & Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key Skills / Core Skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic Skills (Skills for life / literacy / numeracy / language)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Any other professional/ work-related/foreign qualifications
- (31) None in last 12 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2010

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have given a response at QULS10.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QULCH11(1-6) - Source of qualification

- (1) School/homeschooling
- (2) College/university
- (3) Related to work
- (4) Government schemes
- (5) Gained in leisure/self taught
- (6) Some other way
- (7) No qualifications
- (8) DK

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and 64 or those age 65+ who are working.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QULCHUK(1-6) - Source of qualification

- (1) School/homeschooling
- (2) College/university
- (3) Related to work
- (4) Government schemes
- (5) Gained in leisure/self taught
- (6) Some other way
- (7) No qualifications
- (8) DK

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents aged 16 and 64 or those age 65+ who are working.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SCACD - Was your highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification an...

- (1) Award
- (2) Certificate
- (3) Diploma
- (4) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

SCLEV - Was level was your [Award/Certificate/Diploma/SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/ SCOTBEC] qualification]?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Level 6
- (7) Level 7
- (8) Level 8
- (9) Entry level
- (10) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent's SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC is categorised as OTHER at SCTVC11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

SCQUAL(01-25) - Qualification gained from School

You said that you have qualifications from school (or home-schooling).Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do you think you have [gained in the UK] from school (or homeschooling),starting with the highest?

- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'I A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'I AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'I GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's(Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from school

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

SCTVC11 - Is your highest SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification...

- (1) higher level (level 4)?
- (2) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
- (3) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?

- (4) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (5) modules towards a National Certificate?
- (6) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC.

NOTES: This variable replaces SCTVE. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SINCOMN - Whether nursing qualification is single or combined subject

- (1) Single Subject
- (2) Combined Subject in one subject area
- (3) Combined Subject in more than one subject area

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have an undergraduate or first degree

NOTES: SINCOMN, FDSINCOM and HDSINCOM replaced in SINCOM in JM12. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SNGDEGN - Coding frame for single subject (nursing qualifications)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a single subject

NOTES: SNGDEGN, FDSNGDEG and SNGHD replaced SNGDEG in JM12. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License.

SNGHD - Coding frame for single subject (higher degrees)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents whose undergraduate degree is a single subject

NOTES: SNGDEGN, FDSNGDEG and SNGHD replaced SNGDEG in JM12. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

STCOT11(1-5) - And do you have any SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualifications below [level]...

- (1) a full National Certificate(level 3)?
- (2) a first diploma or general diploma (level 2)?
- (3) a first certificate or general certificate (below level 2)?
- (4) modules towards a National Certificate?
- (5) other SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification
- (6) None of these
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC qualification

NOTES: This variable replaces STECOTH. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

UNIQUAL(1-31) - Qualifications from University or College

You said that you have qualifications from college or university. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] from college or university, starting with the highest?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher

- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications from college or university.

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

WOQUAL(01-31) - Qualification related to work

You said that you have qualifications related to work. Thinking about ALL of these qualifications, which qualifications do (you think) you have [gained in the UK] related to work, starting with the highest?

- (1) Degree level qualify. Incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualify. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualify. Not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv

- (20) Standard/Ordinary (OQU) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has UK-gained qualifications related to work.

NOTES: This variable replaces QULS10(01-20). This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

YERQAL1 - When obtained highest qualification

- (1) Answer given as age
- (2) Answer given as year

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 01

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with qualifications (Spring 01 to Winter 03: QUALCH = 1, 2, 3, or 5 AND QUALS = RESPONSE; From Spring 04 to Winter 04: QUALCH4 = 1, 2, 3, 4 or 6 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE; From Spring 05: QUALCH5 = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 7 AND QUALS4 = RESPONSE).

NOTES: Respondents may reply by either giving the age at which they achieved their highest qualification or in what year they did so. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

FOREIGN QUALIFICATIONS

FORQUAL - Whether gained foreign qualification

The next section is about education, learning and training. Do you have any qualifications gained from outside of the UK?

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM11.

COVERAGE: Applies to those aged between 16 and 64, or those aged 65+ who are working.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset

UK GAINED QUALIFICATIONS - CURRENT STUDY

QULNOW - Whether working or studying towards a qualification

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Spring quarters only from Spring 93 to Spring 94. Spring and Autumn quarters from Spring 95 to Autumn 99. Each quarter from Spring 2000.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable replaced TRGAIN. It identifies those respondents who are working towards a qualification. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QULHI11 - What qualifications are you studying for?

- (1) Degree level qualif. incl. foundation degrees, graduate memb'ship of a profess'l institute, PGCE, or higher
- (2) Diploma in Higher Education
- (3) HNC/HND
- (4) ONC/OND
- (5) BTEC/BEC/TEC/Edexcel/LQL
- (6) SCOTVEC, SCOTEC or SCOTBEC
- (7) Teaching qualif. (excl. PGCE)
- (8) Nursing or other medical qualif. not yet mentioned
- (9) Other Higher Education qualif's below degree level
- (10) A-Level/Vocat'l A-Level/GCE in Applied Subjects or equivalent
- (11) New Diploma
- (12) Welsh Baccalaureate
- (13) International Baccalaureate
- (14) NVQ/SVQ
- (15) GNVQ/GSVQ
- (16) AS-level/Vocat'l AS-Level or equiv.
- (17) Certificate of 6th Yr. Studies (CSYS) or equiv.
- (18) Access to HE
- (19) O-Level or equiv.
- (20) Standard/Ordinary (O) Grade/Lower (Scotland)
- (21) GCSE/Vocat'l GCSE
- (22) CSE
- (23) Advanced Higher/Higher/Intermediate/Access qualif's (Scotland)
- (24) RSA/OCR
- (25) City and Guilds
- (26) YT Certificate
- (27) Key skills/Core skills (Scotland)
- (28) Basic skills (Skills for life/literacy/numeracy/lang)
- (29) Entry Level Qualifications
- (30) Award, Certificate or Diploma, at Entry level and Levels 1 to 8
- (31) Any other professional/work-related qualification

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying towards a qualification.

NOTES: This variable replaces QULHI9. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

TCNW11 - level of BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL being studied for

- (1) Level 4 or above (higher level)?
- (2) Level 3 (National Certificate or National Diploma level?)
- (3) Level 2 (First/general diploma level?)
- (4) Below Level 2 (First/general certificate level?)
- (5) Other?
- (6) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for a BTEC/TEC/EDEXCEL/LQL

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable replaced TCNW10 in JM 2012.

SCNOW11 - Are you studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

- (1) at higher level (level 4)?
- (2) for full National Certificate (level 3)?
- (3) at first diploma or general diploma level (level 2)?
- (4) at first certificate or general certificate level (below level 2)
- (5) modules towards a National Certificate?

- (6) other?
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Every quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent is currently studying for a SCOTVEC/SCOTEC/SCOTBEC

NOTES: This variable replaced SCNOW. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NVQLE11 - What is the highest level of NVQ/SVQ that you are working towards?

- (1) Level 1
- (2) Level 2
- (3) Level 3
- (4) Level 4
- (5) Level 5
- (6) Other
- (7) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM 2011.

COVERAGE: Applies if respondent has or is currently working towards an NVQ/SVQ

NOTES: This variable replaces NVQLE2. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ENROLCOR - Whether enrolled on education course

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are in employment or of working age.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. The aim is to check that the respondent is not only enrolled but still actually attending the course. For distance learning "going to" means "taking part in" or "using".

Respondents who have enrolled on a course but have not started at the time of interview are coded 2 'Waiting for term to (re)start'. Those who are on holiday breaks are coded 1.

ATTENCOR - Whether still attending education course

- (1) Still attending
- (2) Waiting for term to (re)start
- (3) Stopped going

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are currently at school or enrolled on a full-time/part-time course (ENROLCOR = 1).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

CURED8 - Current education received

- (1) At school (full-time)
- (2) Sandwich course
- (3) Full time at university or college
- (4) Part time at school
- (5) Training in nursing
- (6) Part time at university or college
- (7) Open college
- (8) Open University

- (9) Other correspondence course
- (10) Course not stated
- (11) Enrolled but not attending
- (12) Enrolled but not stated if attending
- (13) Not enrolled on course

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM08.

COVERAGE: Up until JM08, this variable applied to all respondents who were in employment or of working age. From JM08 it applies only to those aged between 16 and 69.

NOTES: This variable is derived from AGE, SEX, WRKING, JBAWAY, OWNBUS, RELBUS, COURSE, ENROLL & ATTEND. DNAs are quite variable over time. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

STUCUR - Whether full-time student

- (1) Full-time student
- (2) Not full-time student

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are defined as full-time students (CURED = 1, 2 or 3).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

Nursing, physiotherapy, etc includes those who may normally work in a hospital at the same time.

Part-time courses include those who are working during the reference week. Also included are those studying in the evening and those on a course for less than 3 months. An evening course could be held in a school, college, polytechnic or university.

DNAs include those who are enrolled on but not attending their course.

COURSCOR - Type of course all persons are enrolled

- (1) School full time
- (2) School part time
- (3) A sandwich course
- (4) Studying at university, polytechnic, college full time
- (5) Training for a qualification in nursing, physiotherapy or a similar medical subject
- (6) Part time course at university, polytechnic, or college, including day release and block release
- (7) Open college
- (8) Open University
- (9) Any other correspondence course
- (10) Any other self/open learning course

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are still attending school, 6th form college or a course of some kind or they are waiting for term to (re)start (ATTENCOR = 1 or 2).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. A sandwich course includes those working or studying at college during the reference week. Studying at University, etc includes those studying for a degree in medicine and those studying at a Tertiary College. Full time courses must last 3 months or more.

APPRENTICESHIP

APPR12 - Recognised apprenticeship

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of working age and finished full time education or have never attended full time education or is currently on a course (though not at school).

NOTES: This variable replaces APPR8. The question text was amended to take into account recognised apprenticeship including trade, advanced and foundation modern apprenticeship. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

APPRCURR- Current apprenticeships

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM12.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who are of working age and finished full time education or have never attended full time education or is currently on a course (though not at school).

NOTES: This variable replaces APPR8. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

APPSAM - Apprenticeship part of main job

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents still doing an apprenticeship or have completed one and now doing another.

NOTES: Those still doing their apprenticeship are asked for full details of what they are doing. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ON/OFF JOB TRAINING

JOBTRN - Education & training on or off job

- (1) On the job training only
- (2) Training away from job
- (3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who said that they had taken part in job-related education/training in the last 4 weeks.

NOTES: "On the job training" means learning by example and practice while actually doing the job. Any training conducted in a classroom or training section, even if on the employer's premises is not "on the job training. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LEARN3M - Whether any learning undertaken within the past 3 months

- (1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 3 months
- (2) No learning in the last 3 months

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

LEARN4 - Whether any learning undertaken within the past 4 weeks

- (1) Yes, some form of learning in the last 4 weeks
- (2) No learning in the last 4 weeks

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from JM11.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

HEALTH

Health Problems

QHEALTH1 - How is the respondents health?

- (1) very good
- (2) good
- (3) fair
- (4) bad
- (5) or very bad

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents over 15, DVAGE>15.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This question was introduced to the APS in July 2009.

LNGLIM - Whether health problem lasting more than 12 months

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: APS only.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents of working age or those aged 75 and under and first contact or those aged 75 and over and are not too ill/distressed to continue.

NOTES: APS only. From Summer 2000 onwards it is only asked in Wave 1.

DNA (-9) will include people who were not contacted in the quarter this question was asked. See APS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology) "Imputation in the APS", for full details. From 1997 all health sections start with LNGLIM. To get a comparison with earlier quarters prior to Spring 1997, use LIMITK = yes and LNGLIM = yes.

Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series.

This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LIMITK - Whether health problem affects the kind of paid work respondent might have done

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: The respondents decide whether a health problem/disability limits the paid work which they can do. If respondents seek clarification, they are advised not to limit the assessment to the paid work (if any) which they do at present. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LIMITA - Whether health problem affects the amount of paid work that can be done

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems and those of working age or pensioners looking for work or wanting work.

NOTES: APS only. This question records whether a disability affects the amount of paid work undertaken, or might be undertaken, by the respondent. Again this is not restricted to the respondent's current job, nor to respondents who are currently employed. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

LERND - Learning difficulty or learning disability?

- (1) Learning difficulty
- (2) Learning disability
- (3) Both

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 2006.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who have said that they have a severe or specific learning difficulty at HEAL (i.e. HEAL=14).

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

HEALTH - Main health problem

- (01) Problems or disabilities (including arthritis or rheumatism) connected with...arms or hands
- (02) ...legs or feet
- (03) ...back or neck
- (04) Difficulty in seeing (while wearing spectacles or contact lenses)
- (05) Difficulty in hearing
- (06) A speech impediment
- (07) Severe disfigurement, skin conditions, allergies
- (08) Chest or breathing problems, asthma, bronchitis
- (09) Heart, blood pressure or blood circulation problems
- (10) Stomach, liver kidney or digestive problems
- (11) Diabetes
- (12) Depression, bad nerves or anxiety
- (13) Epilepsy
- (14) Severe or specific learning difficulties (mental handicap)
- (15) Mental illness, or suffer from phobia, panics or other nervous disorders
- (16) Progressive illness not included elsewhere (e.g. cancer, multiple sclerosis, symptomatic HIV, Parkinson's disease, muscular dystrophy)
- (17) Other health problems or disabilities

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with health problems (HEAL = 1-17).

NOTES: This variable records the main problem ONLY. This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

HEALIM - Whether health problem limits activity

- (1) Yes
- (2) No
- (3) Don't know

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents with a health problem lasting more than 12 months (LNG LIM = 1).

NOTES: Users are advised to always filter on working age when using this variable, to ensure comparability over a time-series. Normal day-to-day activities are those which are carried out by most people on a daily basis, and we are interested in disabilities/health problems which have a substantial adverse effect on respondent's ability to carry out these activities. There are several ways in which a problem may affect the respondent's day to day activities: Mobility - for example, unable to travel short journeys as a passenger in a car, unable to walk other than at a slow pace or with jerky movements, difficulty in negotiating stairs, unable to use one or more forms of public transport, unable to go out of doors unaccompanied. Manual dexterity - for example, loss of functioning in one or both hands,

inability to use a knife or fork at the same time, or difficulty in pressing buttons on a keyboard Physical co-ordination - for example, the inability to feed or dress oneself; or to pour liquid from one vessel to another except with unusual slowness or concentration. Problems with bowel/bladder control - for example, frequent or regular loss of control of the bladder or bowel. Occasional 'bedwetting' is not considered a disability. Ability to lift, carry or otherwise move everyday objects (for example, books, kettles, light furniture) - for example, inability to pick up a weight with one hand but not the other, or to carry a tray steadily. Speech - for example, unable to communicate (clearly) orally with others, taking significantly longer to say things. A minor stutter, difficulty in speaking in front of an audience, or unable to speak a foreign language would not be considered impairments. Hearing - for example, not being able to hear without the use of a hearing aid, the inability to understand speech under normal conditions or over the telephone. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ILLNG - For how long has your ability to carry-out normal day-to-day activities been reduced?

- (1) **Less than six months**
- (2) **Between six months and 12 months**
- (3) **Twelve months or more**

FREQUENCY: New question from AJ11.

COVERAGE: Applies to respondents who have indicated that their health problems or disabilities substantially limit their ability to carry out normal day to day activities. This variable is available on the GSS client dataset.

SMOKING

SMOKEVER - Ever Smoked

- (1) **Yes**
- (2) **No**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.

By 'ever smoked', we mean even just once in their life.

CIGNOW - Smoke at all nowadays

- (1) **Yes**
- (2) **No**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over and when response in SmokEver is 'Yes'.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. Includes only ordinary tobacco which is smoked. Exclude any reference to snuff, tobacco or tobacco products that are chewed or sucked or herbal tobaccos.

CIGSMK1 - Smoking Status

- (1) **Current cigarette smoker**
- (2) **Ex-cigarette smoker**
- (3) **Never smoked**
- (-6) **Child/proxy/NI**
- (-8) **Don't know/refusal**
- (-9) **DNA**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents aged 18 and over.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This variable is derived from SMOKEVER and CIGNOW.

INCOME

Gross Income

GROSS99 - Gross pay before deductions

(1-99994)	£1 to £99994 (self assessment)
(99995)	Paid £99995 or more (self assessment)
(99996)	No pay yet received
(99998)	Don't know
(99999)	Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to £41000.

GROSSINCBAND - Gross weekly pay band

(1)	Less than £100 per week
(2)	£100 but less than £200
(3)	£200 but less than £300
(4)	£300 but less than £400
(5)	£400 but less than £500
(6)	£500 but less than £600
(7)	£600 but less than £700
(8)	£700 but less than £800
(9)	£800 but less than £900
(10)	£900 but less than £1000
(11)	over £1000 per week

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

GRSPRD - Period covered by last (gross) pay

(1)	One week
(2)	Two weeks
(3)	Three weeks
(4)	Four weeks
(5)	Calendar month
(7)	Two calendar months
(8)	Eight times a year
(9)	Nine times a year
(10)	Ten times a year
(13)	Three months/13 weeks
(26)	Six months/26 weeks
(52)	One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90)	Less than one week
(95)	One off/lump sum
(97)	None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter on the APS survey.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for either their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme, or a figure for the payment which they expect.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

GRSSWK - Gross weekly pay in main job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees and those on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT, EVERWK, INCNOW, NEWDEA10, GRSPRD, GRSEXP, & GROSS99. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to £788.

GRSSWK2 - Gross weekly pay in second job

Amount (£)

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Winter 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents who are employees in a second job.

NOTES: This variable is derived from STAT2, INCNOW, SECGRO, SECGA, SECGB, SECEX & BANDG.

This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to £788.

Net Income

NET99 - What is take home pay after deductions

(1-99994)	£1 to £99994
(99995)	£99995 or more
(99997)	Same as Gross
(99998)	Don't know
(99999)	Refusal

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only).

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last gross pay as an employee or on a government scheme, and those who did not know the amount.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. On the End User License dataset, this variable has been top coded to £41000.

NETPRD - Period covered by last net pay

(1)	One week
(2)	Two weeks
(3)	Three weeks
(4)	Four weeks
(5)	Calendar month
(7)	Two calendar months
(8)	Eight times a year
(9)	Nine times a year
(10)	Ten times a year
(13)	Three months/13 weeks
(26)	Six months/26 weeks
(52)	One year/12 months/52 weeks
(90)	Less than one week
(95)	One off/lump sum
(97)	None of these

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 99 (Waves 1 and 5 only)

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents giving a figure for their actual last payment as an employee or on a government scheme.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

SYSTEM VARIABLES

CASE - Anonymised case number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

NOTES: This variable is randomised, but does incorporate household number (HH) and person number (PP), allowing household level analysis to be performed. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QUOTA - Stint number where interview took place

(1-960) Stint number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

NOTES: The LFS sample is divided into 960 stints each week to be allocated to face-to-face interviews. See LFS User Guide volume 1 (Background and Methodology) for further information.

This variable is available on the GSS client and Special License datasets.

WEEK - Week number when interview took place

(1-13) Week number

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

NOTES: There are 13 weeks in each APS quarter and this variable identifies which week in the quarter the interview took place. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

W1YR - Year that address first entered survey

Single digit number corresponds to last digit of year, e.g. 9 for 2009

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

QRTR - Quarter that address first entered survey

- (1) January - March**
- (2) April - June**
- (3) July - September**
- (4) October - December**

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

NUMHLD - Number of households at sampled address

(1-81) Household number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: From Spring 92 to Summer 94 this variable was called NUMHLD on SPSS datasets.

This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

HHLID - Household reference

(1-81) Household reference

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is only available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. At some addresses more than one household can be found. NUMHHLD identifies the number of occupied households at a particular address whereas HHLID identifies which household (including vacant households) at that address the data refers to.

HOUTAPS - Household outcome code

- (11) Full interview
- (12) Economically inactive
- (20) Partially co-operating household
- (31) Refusal to HQ letter
- (36) Outright refusal
- (37) Circumstantial refusal
- (41) Non-contact
- (51) No trace of address
- (52) Not yet built or under construction
- (53) Demolished or derelict
- (54) Vacant or being refurbished
- (55) Non residential or business only
- (56) Institution
- (57) Temporary accommodation/second residence
- (59) Directed not to sample at this address
- (60) Holiday home
- (61) Household no longer resident
- (62) Previously ineligible, now eligible
- (89) Household not finished with

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 97.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

IOUTCOME - Individual outcome

- (1) Personal response
- (2) Proxy response
- (3) Non-response
- (4) Child
- (6) Data brought forward from previous quarter
- (7) Economically inactive 70+

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents.

NOTES: This variable is used mainly to identify whether responses obtained were given personally or by proxy. Some analysis of LFS data may be particularly affected by proxy responses, e.g. subjective questions - whether someone would like to work, or questions that are particularly difficult for proxy respondents to answer, e.g. number of actual unpaid overtime hours worked in reference week. Results of this variable therefore should be treated with caution. With regard to proxy responses there are some common sense rules. A study of proxy responses is contained in the LFS User Guide Volume 1 (Background and Methodology). Generally the questions can be asked of the main respondent provided that they are able to supply the required information and are related to the individual concerned. However, it is also acceptable for: a) Co-habitees to supply information about each other, b) Anyone whom the HOH/spouse personally asks to provide the information, e.g. a young person whose parents wish them to be the respondent, c) A relative, friend or health visitor may also give information where a person living alone is too old, sick or deaf to be interviewed, but only with their permission and preferably in their presence, and d) Children to be used as an interpreter if the parents do not speak English and it is felt that the child is capable of understanding and interpreting

the questions. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

IOUTDATE - Interview date

DD/MM/YYYY - where D is day, M is month, Y is year.

FREQUENCY: Each quarter.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

THISWV - Wave to which data refers

(1-5) Wave number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REFDTE - Reference date for current interview

DDMMYYYY - where D is day, M is month, Y is year, e.g. 25121996 for 25 December 1996

FREQUENCY: All cases.

NOTES: This variable is an alternative presentation of the information contained in REFWKD, REFWKM & REFWKY. This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REFWKD - Reference day for current interview

(1-31) Day number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REFWKM - Reference month for current interview

(1-12) Month number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

REFWKY - Reference year for current interview

Two digits corresponding to last two digits of year, e.g. 95 for 1995

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

WAVFND - Wave at which household was first found

(1-5) Wave number

FREQUENCY: Each quarter from Spring 92.

NOTES: The household can change between waves because people move during their time in the survey. This variable allows a change of household to be identified. This variable is available on the GSS client, and Special License datasets.

INTRTYPE - Telephone or face-to-face interview

- (1) Telephone
- (2) Face to face

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

PROXY - Interview in person or by proxy

- (1) In person
- (2) By proxy or under 16

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets.

ADDRESS FEATURES BLOCK

HALLRES2 - Whether living in a hall of residence

- (1) Yes
- (2) No

FREQUENCY: First contact on APS.

COVERAGE: Applies to all respondents apart from APS where it applies to respondents aged 16 or over.

NOTES: This variable is available on the GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This is an interviewer check question (not asked of the respondent) to confirm whether there are any household members currently living in a hall of residence and therefore eligible to be interviewed as part of this household.

DWELLTYP - Type of accommodation

- (1) House or bungalow - detached
- (2) House or bungalow - semi-detached
- (3) Terraced, end of terrace
- (4) Flat or maisonette - purpose built
- (5) Flat or maisonette - Part house / Converted house / Other
- (6) Mobile home, caravan, or houseboat
- (7) Some other kind of accommodation

FREQUENCY: First contact on IHS module surveys

NOTES: This variable is available on the ONS research, GSS client, Special License and End User License datasets. This is a derived variable from ACCOM, HSETYPE, FLTTYP and ACCOTH for all module surveys apart from the APS. data from variable DWELLTYP is then bridged to make IHS' version of DWELLTYP showing the same options.

WEIGHTS

NP121R11 - Person weight

FREQUENCY: Each case where questions were asked in person during this interview period (not by proxy) and aged 16 or over.

NOTES: Person weight for non-proxy analysis for the January to December 2012 dataset.

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CONTACTS

This guide

For information about the content of this guide. Contact the Social Surveys Data Advice Relation Team

☎ 01633 455678

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The Data Archive

The UK Data Archive is based at the University of Essex, and will hold a copy of the subjective Well-being twelve month dataset.

☎ 01206 882001

✉ info@data-archive.ac.uk

🌐 www.data-archive.ac.uk